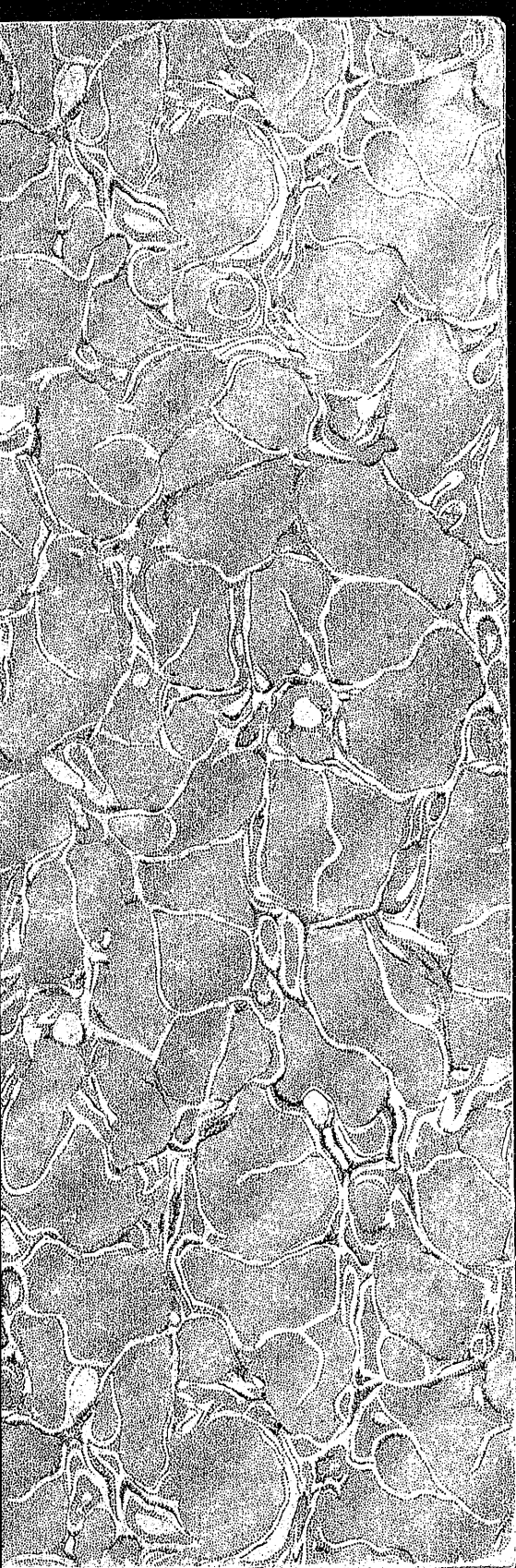


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Williams







REPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO

The Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS TWENTIETH GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 14, 1860.

ALSO

Communications

MADE TO THE SOCIETY.

No. X.

COMMENCING THE SECOND VOLUME.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & CO.

BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET; J. R. SMITH, SOHO SQUARE,
LONDON.

1860.

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

QUARTO SERIES.

- NO.
- I. A Catalogue of the Original Library of St Catharine's Hall, 1475. By the Rev. G. E. Corrie, D.D. 1s. 6d.
 - II. Abbreviata Cronica. By J. J. Smith, M.A. 2s. 6d.
 - III. An Account of the Consecration of Archbishop Parker. By the Rev. J. Goodwin, B.D. 3s. 6d.
 - IV. & V. Heraldry in illustration of University and Collegiate Antiquities. By H. A. Woodham, M.A. 9s. 6d.
 - VI. & VIII. A Catalogue of MSS. and scarce Books in St John's College Library. By the Rev. M. Cowie, M.A. 9s.
 - VII. A Description of the Sextry Barn at Ely, lately demolished. By the Rev. Professor Willis, M.A. 3s.
 - IX. Architectural Nomenclature of the Middle Ages. By the Rev. Professor Willis, M.A. (*out of print*).
 - X. Roman and Roman-British Remains at and near Shefford. By Sir Henry Dryden, Bart., M.A. 6s. 6d.
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 - XIV. Miscellaneous Communications. By Messrs A. W. Franks, C. W. Goodwin, and J. O. Halliwell. 15s.
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 - V. Diary of E. Rud. By H. R. Luard, M.A. 2s. 6d.
- Communications, Vol. I. 11s.

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See p. 25-66

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LONDON.

1860.



R E P O R T,

&c.

THE progress of the Society during the past year has been such as to allow your officers to congratulate the Members upon its condition and prospects.

Many interesting papers have been read at our Meetings; some of which will appear in the "Communications."

The Rev. H. R. Luard has undertaken to edit the Diary of Edward Rud, Fellow of Trinity College, well known from the extracts given in Bishop Monk's Life of Bentley, of a portion of whose career it gives copious and interesting details. It will form No. V. of our octavo series of "Publications."

Several interesting additions have been made to the Society's Museum. Your officers would especially mention the Anglo-Saxon remains found near Barrington and presented to us partly by and partly through the kind permission of Captain Bendyshe, upon whose estate they were discovered. An account of these objects will be found in the "Communications."

Your Committee have to express, in common with several other bodies in Cambridge, their deep sense of the loss the Society has received by the melancholy accident which befel Archdeacon Hardwick, our late President, before he had once presided as such. Mr Hardwick had for many years taken an active interest in the welfare of the Society, having been the contributor of several valuable essays to its publications and a most regular attendant at its meetings. His death has left a blank which will not be easily supplied.



TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MAY 14, 1860.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
Subscriptions					East Anglian		1	2	9
for 1859.	7 7 0				Postage and Parcels		0	9	2
for 1860.	33 12 0				Coins		1	2	0
Arrears	5 5 0				Antiquities		3	19	8
		46	4	0	Printers		17	17	0
Composition		10	10	0	Engravers		1	3	0
Sale of Books		2	18	4	Rent		5	0	0
In hand, May 23, 1859		76	19	3	Collector, &c.		0	6	6
					In hand, May 14, 1860		105	11	6
							<u>£136</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

Examined and approved,

HENRY JOHN HOTHAM, }
JOHN LAMB, } *Auditors.*

May 15, 1860.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL,

(*Elected May 14, 1860.*)

President.

The Rev. George Elwes Corrie, D.D. Master of Jesus College.

Treasurer.

Charles Cardale Babington, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. St John's College.

Secretary.

The Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A. Trinity College.

Council.

The Rev. William George Searle, M.A. Queens' College.

The Rev. John Howard Marsden, B.D. Disnean Professor.

The Rev. John E. B. Mayor, M.A. St John's College.

Henry Bradshaw, M.A. F.S.A. King's College.

The Rev. John Spicer Wood, B.D. St John's College.

The Rev. John Rigg, B.D. St John's College.

The Rev. Edward Ventris, M.A. St Peter's College.

The Rev. Thomas Brocklebank, M.A. King's College.

Edwin Guest, LL.D. F.R.S. Master of Gonville and Caius College.

The Rev. George Williams, B.D. King's College.

The Rev. Churchill Babington, B.D. F.L.S. St John's College.

The Rev. Richard Edward Kerrich, M.A. F.S.A. Christ's College.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Dec. 5, 1859. Rev. G. Williams in the chair.

The Rev. Dr. Corrie communicated a paper relative to the choice of Burgesses for the University in 1611. Also a petition to the University by Journeymen Printers of about the same date. It is expected that both of these documents will appear in the concluding volume of Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*.

The Rev. J. E. B. Mayor read some letters and documents relative to the building of the Library and Second Court of St John's College, from which it appeared that the Library cost £2991, of which sum Bishop Williams gave £2011.

The Rev. R. E. Kerrich exhibited a beautiful enamelled plate representing the Last Judgment.

Mr. Bradshaw exhibited a broadsheet containing a lamentation on the death of King Henry VIII, in black letter.

Two British funereal vases were exhibited: presented by Professor Sedgwick. They were found together in a very low and broad tumulus in Mepal Fen in Cambridgeshire in Jan. 1859. The larger urn contained partially calcined bones: the lesser was one of the very small sort often found in larger urns.

March 5, 1860. The Rev. Dr. Corrie in the chair.

The Rev. Churchill Babington read a notice of a Roman colonial coin of second brass size, struck at Nicæa in Bithynia, and recently found at Cambridge. See Communications.

Dr. Corrie exhibited the will of Dr. Thomas Lane, Master of St Peter's College, 1431—37, and two indulgences for himself and his sister.

Mr. J. E. B. Mayor read a letter of Dr. Godfrey Goodman, afterwards Bishop of Gloucester, addressed to Dr Owen Gwynne, Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1616, concerning the agreement of the University with the Stationers' Company respecting copyright, in order that Cambridge might have equal advantages with Oxford.

Two British funereal vases lately obtained for the Museum of the Society were upon the table. They consist of a pair very similar to those shewn on Dec. 5, 1859, and were found by men digging gravel on Midsummer Common at Cambridge.

March 19, 1860. Mr. C. C. Babington, Treasurer, in the chair.

Mr. C. C. Babington read some remarks upon the Anglo-Saxon or Danish remains recently found in the parish of Barrington, and presented to the Museum of the Society by Capt. Bendyshe.

April 30, 1860. Dr. Guest, Master of Caius College, in the chair.

A paper was read entitled, A list of Books presented to Pembroke College, Cambridge, by different donors during the 14th and 15th centuries: by the Rev. Dr. Corrie.

The Rev. R. E. Kerrich exhibited a contemporary portrait of King Charles I., so contrived that the likeness could only be seen by placing a cylindrical mirror upon it and looking into the mirror.

May 14, 1860. The Rev. Dr. Corrie in the chair.

This being the Anniversary Meeting the Report and the Treasurer's statement were read and the Officers and Council for the ensuing year elected.

A paper was read by the Rev. J. E. B. Mayor, about Receipts for the payment of Peter's Pence in the years 1523 and 1529, together with some remarks upon that tax, its amount and application at different epochs.

The Rev. T. Brocklebank read a paper giving a series of extracts from Wills preserved amongst the muniments of King's College.

PRESENTS AND PURCHASES. 1859-1860.



ARCHÆOLOGICAL Journal, Nos. 62—64. *By the Archæological Institute.*

Transactions of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, Nos. 19—24. *By the Society.*

Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute. Vol. III. Pt. 1. *By the Institute.*

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London. Vols. I. II. III. and IV, Nos. 46—51 ;

Conybeare's Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry ;

Thorpe's Codex Exoniensis ; and

Madden's Layamon's Brut, 3 Vols. ; *By the Society of Antiquaries.*

The Romans in Gloucestershire. By the Rev. Sam. Lysons. *By W. P. Smith, Esq.*

A denarius of Julian. *By the Rev S. Banks.*

XVIIth century Tokens. *By the Rev. Churchill Babington.*

Three Roman coins found in Trinity Street, Cambridge, viz. of Claudius, Caracalla, and a colonial coin of the latter.

An Australian Half-sovereign, Sidney Mint.

A Roman bronze key found at Barnwell.

Two implements of bone, one forming a dagger and the other a kind of scoop ;

A small Mallet formed of the base of a stag's horn ;

Four celts of flint ; and

A Palstave of bronze ; found in the Fens near Burwell.

Two British vases, one large and the other very small, found in gravel on Midsummer Common, Cambridge, in Nov. 1859.

Two British vases, one large and the other very small, found in a low and broad tumulus in Mepal Fen, Cambridgeshire. *By Prof. Sedgwick.*

Part of a Samian Vase found at Colchester. *By the Rev. Jonathan Bates of Caius College.*

A lock found near Cambridge. *By T. W. Beddome, Esq. of Trinity College.*

A valuable collection of Anglo-Saxon remains found between Barrington and Orwell, Cambridgeshire, consisting of

Four studs and three bosses of shields ;

Five Spear heads ;

Six knives ;

Two Bronze Fibulæ ; and

A large collection of beads of amber ;

By Capt. Bendyshe,

Clement Francis, Esq. and

Mr. A. Deck.

A broken boss of an Anglo-Saxon Shield, and the head of a Spear, found in the Cambridge Parochial Burial Ground in 1847. *By the late Archdeacon Hardwick.*

LAWS.

I.—THAT the Society be for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities; and that such Society be called “THE CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.”

II.—That the object of the Society be to collect and to print information relative to the above-mentioned subjects.

III.—That the subscription of each Member of the Society be *One Guinea* annually; such subscription to be due on the first day of January in each year: on the payment of which he shall become entitled to all the Publications of the Society, during the current year.

IV.—That any person who is desirous of becoming a Member of the Society, be proposed by two Members, at any of the ordinary Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting: but all Noblemen, Bishops, and Heads of Colleges, shall be balloted for at the Meeting at which they are proposed.

V.—That the management of the affairs of the Society be vested in a Council, consisting of a President, (who shall not be eligible for that office for more than two successive years,) a Treasurer, a Secretary, and not more than twelve nor less than seven other Members, to be elected from amongst the Members of the Society who are graduates of the University. Each Member of the Council shall have due notice of the Meetings of that body, at which not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

VI.—That the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and at least three ordinary Members of the Council, shall be elected annually by ballot, at a General Meeting to be held in the month of May; the three senior ordinary Members of the Council to retire annually.

VII.—That no Member be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose subscription is in arrear.

VIII.—That, in the absence of the President, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, such Chairman having a casting-vote in case of equality of numbers, and retaining also his right to vote upon all questions submitted to the Council.

IX.—That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually by two auditors, to be elected at the Annual General Meeting; and that an abstract of such accounts be printed for the use of the Members.

X.—That the object of the usual Meetings of the Society be, to read communications, acknowledge presents, and transact miscellaneous business.

XI.—That the Meetings of the Society take place once at least during each term: and that the place of meeting and all other arrangements, not specified in the Laws, be left to the discretion of the Council.

XII.—That any Member be allowed to compound for his future subscriptions by one payment of *Ten Guineas*.

XIII.—That Members of the Society be allowed to propose Honorary Members, provided that no person so proposed be either resident within the County of Cambridge, or a member of the University.

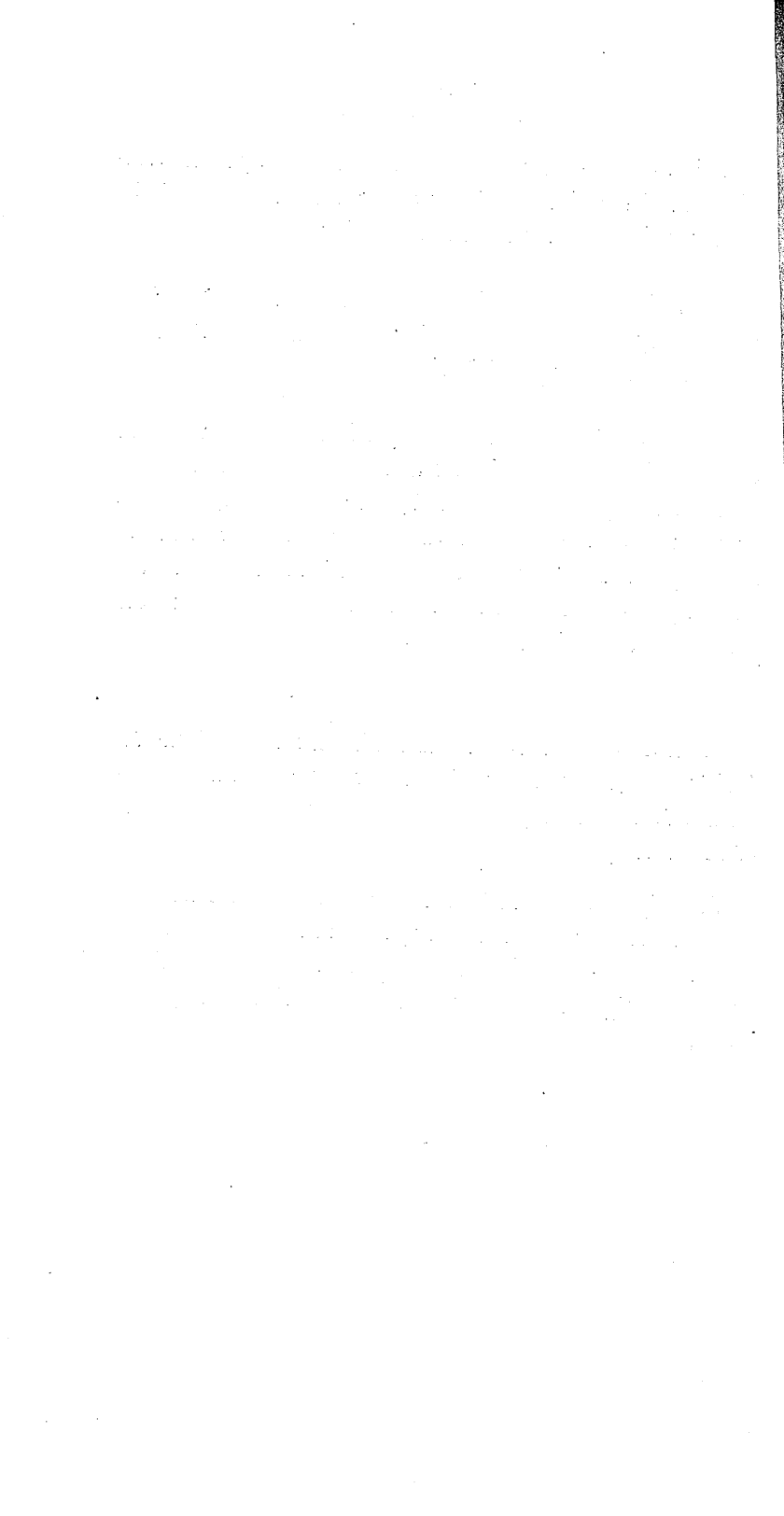
XIV.—That Honorary Members be proposed by at least two Members of the Society, at any of the usual Meetings of the Society, and balloted for at the next Meeting.

XV.—That nothing shall be published by the Society, which has not been previously approved by the Council, nor without the author's name being appended to it.

XVI.—That no alteration be made in these Laws, except at the Annual General Meeting or at a Special General Meeting called for that purpose, of which at least one week's notice shall be given to all the Members; and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be communicated, in writing, to the Secretary, in order that he may make the same known to all the Members of the Society.

It is requested that all Communications intended for the Society, and the names of Candidates for admission, be forwarded to the Secretary, Trinity College, or to the Treasurer, St John's College.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer, or by his Bankers, Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge; or at the Bank of Messrs Smith, Payne, and Smith, London, "To the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's account with Messrs Mortlock and Co., Cambridge."



COMMUNICATIONS

MADE TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

OCTAVO SERIES.

No. X,

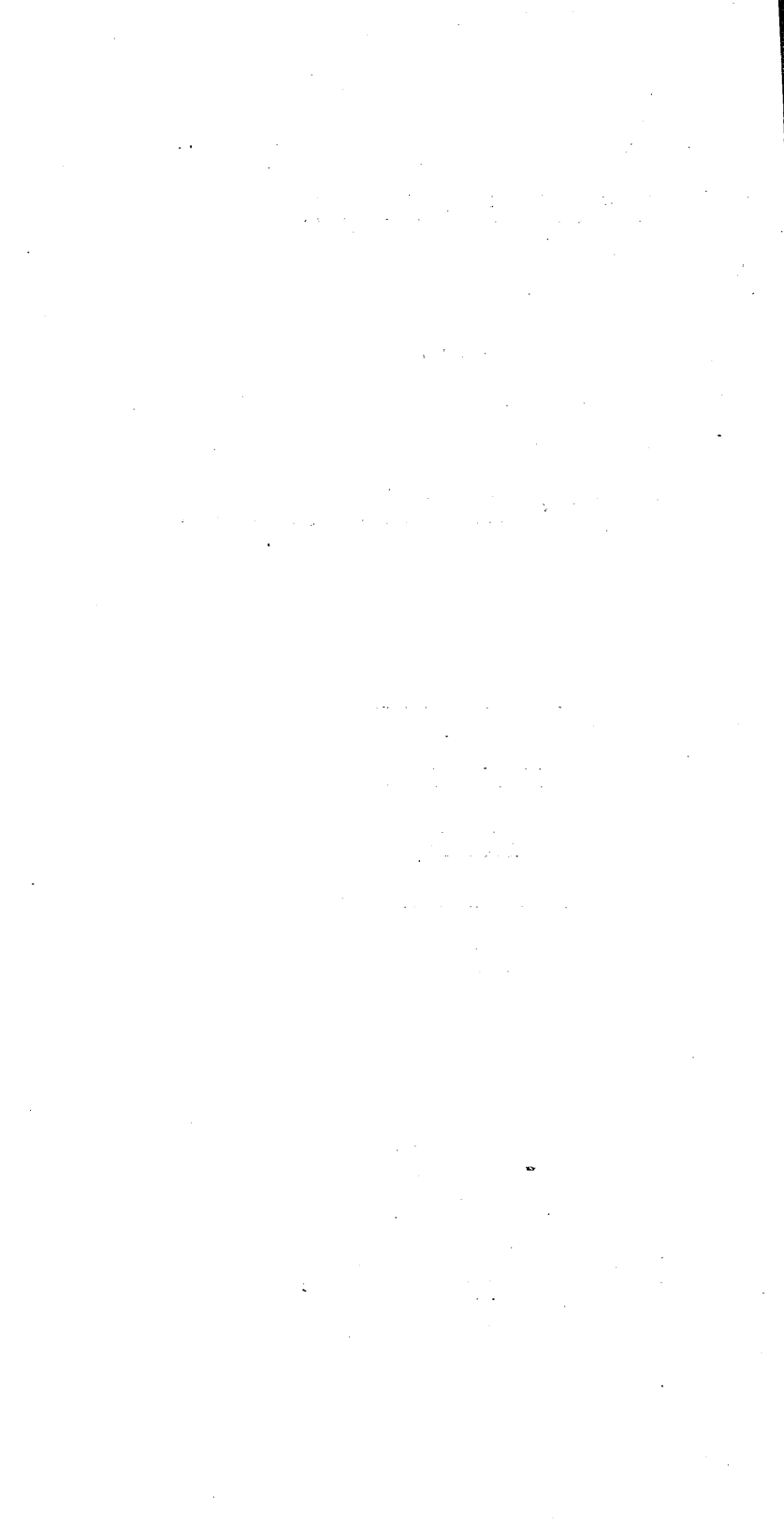
COMMENCING THE SECOND VOLUME.

CAMBRIDGE:

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AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

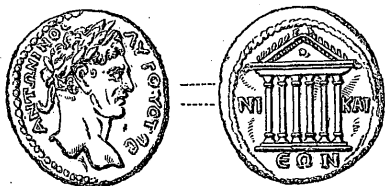
M. DCCC, LX.



I. NOTICE OF A GREEK IMPERIAL COIN FOUND
IN CAMBRIDGE. By the REV. CHURCHILL
BABINGTON, B.D.

[Read 5 March, 1860.]

THE coin represented by the annexed woodcut was found by the workmen in removing the earth adjoining Trinity Street, Cambridge, in the year 1859, in order to make the foundations of



the new buildings opposite Trinity College. Various Roman coins were found at the same time. It is a Greek imperial copper coin of Nicæa in Bithynia, size six of Mionnet's scale, having on its obverse the laureated head of Caracalla to the right, with legend *ANTONINOC ATTOTOTOE*. The Cambridge coin shews only the former word distinctly, but a better preserved specimen in the British Museum, whose obverse is used for our figure, has both; the head may be of Caracalla (to whom Mionnet refers this coin, *Suppl.* Vol. v. p. 688), or possibly of Antoninus Pius.

The reverse (in very satisfactory preservation) has a hexastyle temple, bearing the legend ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ, in two lines; the last three letters being in the exergue.

The temple appears to be of the Corinthian order¹, and the pediment has acroteria both at the base and apex. The center of the tympanum contains a representation of some object, which appears as a mere globule on the coin: this may possibly have been the symbol or image of a heavenly body, as the moon appears to be represented by a disc in the tympanum of the temple of the Ephesian Diana (Donaldson's *Archit. Numism.* p. 23). The coins of Nicæa are prodigiously numerous, but almost all of them belong to the Roman period; and Mr Donaldson observes that "there is hardly any town of antiquity out of Rome, which offers so many medals illustrating various edifices" (Id. p. 266). The modern town (Isnik) is built, according to Col. Leake (*Travels in Asia Minor*, pp. 10, 11), almost entirely out of the ruins of the ancient Nicæa. "The walls of the ruined mosques and baths," he observes, are "full of the fragments of Greek temples and churches." Among these, it is likely enough, may be some relic of the temple represented on our coin, for the building was very probably a famous one, a hexastyle temple (the same?) being also found on the reverses of other coins of Nicæa struck by Septimius Severus and Severus Alexander. What temple it may have been, it is vain at this distance of time to speculate.

With regard to the legend, it is to be remarked that the present coin, as well as almost all the other coins of Nicæa hitherto discovered, have the open and not the contracted form. The same remark is to be made of the coins of Histiaëa in Eubœa, which belong to the genuine Greek period, many of them being apparently of the fourth century B.C. (see Leake, *Numism. Hell.* s. v.), whose legend when expressed at length is invariably (as it seems) ΙΣΤΙΑΙΕΩΝ. From such instances it becomes evident with how little reason Professor Cobet asserts that not only

¹ This, however, cannot be made out with certainty.

the Attics but also the other Greeks always contracted the oblique cases of the forms in *-αἰεύς* (*Mnemosyne* for 1853, p. 320).

This specimen is however principally interesting as being an undoubted example of a Greek coin found in England. Such coins certainly merit attention, and so much the more as the fact of their occurrence in this country has been denied. Thus in the first Volume of the *Numismatic Chronicle* (p. 72) there is an account of certain Greek coins, including one of Nicæa, stated to have been found at Exeter. The editor throws a doubt upon the fact, saying: "There are no authenticated accounts of discoveries of Greek coins in Great Britain." In the seventh Volume of the same periodical, p. 146, is another account of Greek coins found in England, with observations to the same effect from the editor.

But there are some clear instances of Greek imperial coins and even of others not belonging to the Roman period being found in Great Britain. Thus Professor Marsden has in his possession a Greek coin of Nicæa, having on its reverse three standards, found at Chester, which also happens to be struck in the reign of Caracalla. I am indebted to him for a knowledge of the fact that a medallion of Pergamum, likewise belonging to Caracalla, is in the possession of Lord Braybrooke, which was found in the neighbourhood of Audley End.

It is, however, at Colchester that Greek coins have been more especially found. Morant's *Hist. of Essex*, Vol. I. gives four of such coins (all imperial), among which is one of Antioch in Syria, struck by M. Julius Philippus, and two others of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, of Hadrian and of Septimius Severus¹. Dr Duncan, a zealous antiquary, resident in Colchester, shewed me in 1859 a coin which he was fully satisfied had been found there recently, which is usually assigned to Panormus in Sicily, but which may perhaps belong to Carthage. It is a copper coin of the common

¹ The remaining one, having for the reverse a castle fortified by a soldier (without legend) is of Septimius Severus.

type, bearing a head of Ceres on one side and a horse on the other, without legend. The same gentleman has also in his possession many copper coins in very indifferent preservation, purchased from persons in the place, who set little store by them, which he believes to have been found in Colchester, although it must be owned that the opinion requires confirmation. Among these are many pieces of *Magna Græcia*, e.g. of Naples, which might very naturally have been brought over by Roman soldiers from Italy. Others again belong to Greece proper, as Bœotia, and others in fine to the Ptolemies. Putting aside, however, the doubtful instances, we have well authenticated examples of autonomous and imperial Greek coins found at Colchester.

In the case of the imperial coins, which would circulate among the Roman money of the empire, we may surmise that they were brought over for the most part at least by Roman soldiers, who had marched through the district to which those coins belong; and the occurrence of the coins of Asia Minor, which have been already mentioned, suggests that this country contained in the third century Roman soldiers who had been employed in Asiatic service.

Autonomous Greek coins appear to have been very rarely found. Mr Bunbury observes in a letter to me: "I have never heard of a *well authenticated case* of the discovery of autonomous Greek silver coins in this country, though I am by no means disposed to think such a thing very improbable." Mr Hawkins made some very similar remarks to me in conversation, but thought he had heard of one or two instances of imperial Greek coins being found in England. Mr Bunbury bought some years ago of Whelan, the well-known coin-dealer, a small silver coin of Phocis (the usual type), *said* to have been found in Suffolk; but Whelan himself purchased it, and there was no trustworthy evidence of the fact. A most interesting example, however, is that of a thick Athenian tetradrachm found at Rochester, or the neighbourhood, as I learn from Mr Langdon, sen., who however

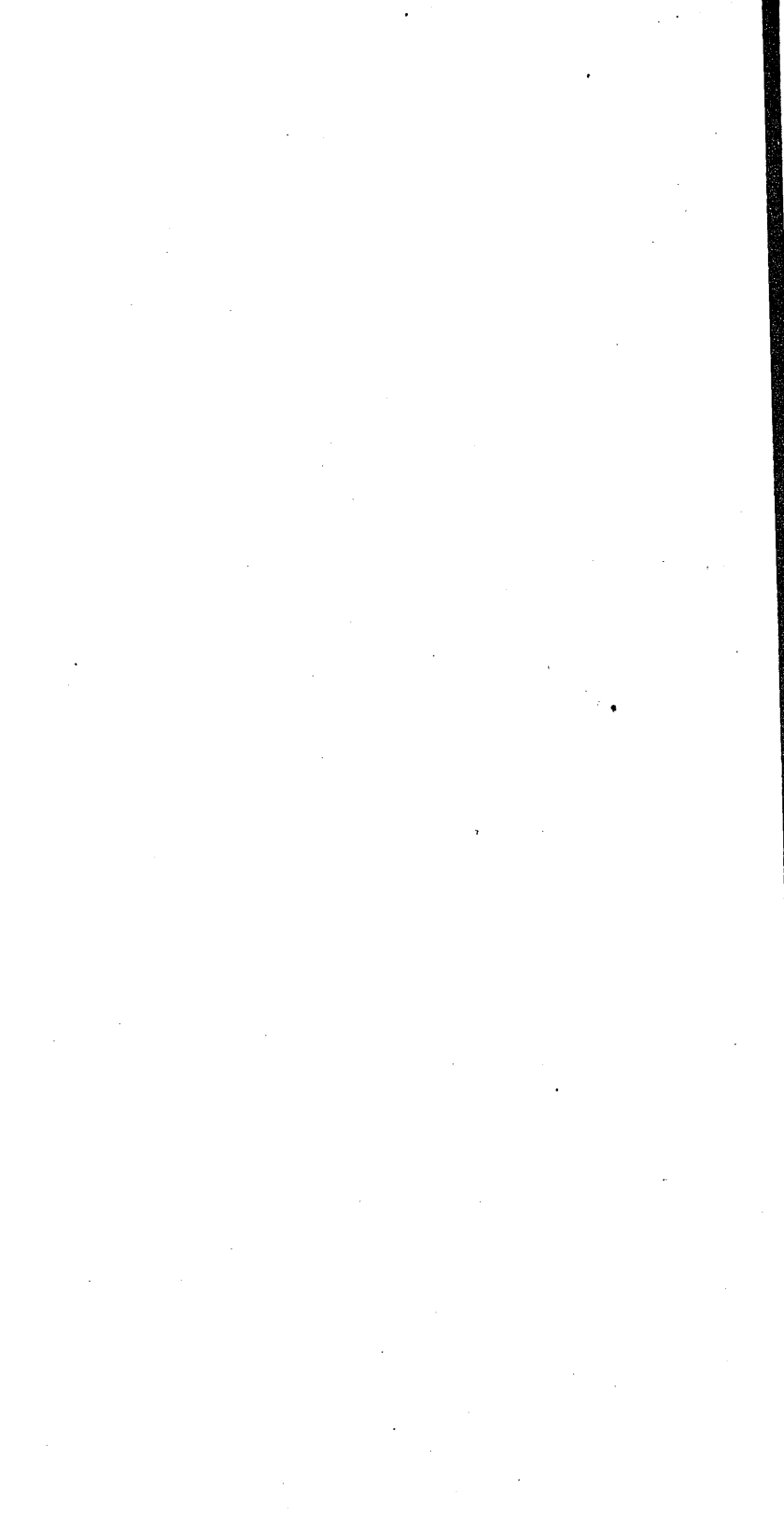
has unfortunately forgotten who told him about it. Silver coins of Athens, it is well known, are found countermarked with Phœnician letters, and others have been discovered in various countries very remote from Athens¹. Aristophanes in the *Frogs* speaks of them as κεκωδωνισμένα ἐν τε τοῖς Ἑλλησι καὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις ἀπανταχοῦ.

I should suspect that the Rochester coin was brought over by the Phœnicians in their trade with Britain, though that supposition is not altogether necessary. If, as is usually supposed, the barbarous gold pieces struck in Britain before the arrival of the Romans are attempts at imitation of the beautiful gold staters of Philip of Macedon, we have in this fact a further proof that Greek coins were more or less known to the Britons in very early times². Mr Bunbury informs me that he has somewhere "seen the occurrence of Syrian Greek coins in Cornwall and Devonshire cited as proof of the Phœnician trade with those counties³." This inference however is far from certain, as coins of the Seleucidæ may have come in through other means than by Phœnician intercourse with the country.

¹ See Beulé, *Monnaies d'Ath.* pp. 3, 31, 43, 44. The collection in the British Museum contains a drachma of Athens, bearing several Phœnician (?) letters: a tetradrachm formerly in Capt. Graves' collection, now in my own, has a letter stamped on the cheek of Minerva, resembling the Phœnician Beth. See the right-hand figure in the Phœnician alphabet on Plate 1 in Kenrick's *Phœnicia*. This coin seems to be of Attic fabric, and not an Asiatic imitation: the specimen in the British Museum must be left to the judgment and attention of others.

² Mr Hawkins (*Silver Coins of England*, p. 9) thinks "that, either from commercial visits of the Phœnicians or through the communications which must have taken place between Britain and Gaul, Grecian coins became known in this island, and were coarsely imitated by native artists." He conceives "that the coins commonly called British have a Greek origin is beyond all doubt;" yet it seems possible that the Gaulish money, copied from the Macedonian, may have been the prototypes of the British coinage.

³ The fact itself may be true, as he justly observes, whatever may be thought of the inference. Hitchins (*Hist. of Cornwall*, Vol. i.) considers it certain that the Greeks visited Cornwall, but did not know of any Greek coins being found there (p. 309). See also *Num. Chron.* i. 24.



II. ON ANGLO-SAXON REMAINS FOUND NEAR BARRINGTON, IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE. By CHARLES C. BABINGTON, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A.

[Read 19 March, 1860.]

THE Museum of the Society has been recently enriched by the presentation of some Anglo-Saxon remains, discovered in the course of operations for drainage in the parish of Barrington, but not far from the village of Orwell. They consist of the bosses of three shields, four heads of spears, six knives, two bronze fibulæ, about a hundred amber beads, and four iron studs of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

These articles are given to the Society partly by Captain Bendyshe, the owner of the land on which they were found, and partly by Mr A. Deck and Clement Francis, Esq., to whom he had given some of them. Mr Thomas Bendyshe, M.A. Fellow of King's College, and a member of our Society, who superintended the excavations, has favoured me with the following remarks, to which Captain Bendyshe adds that the field in which they lay has been called *Edix-Hill-Hole* for at least 200 years, as he learns from maps in his possession.

The remains lay upon a slightly rising slope, and were covered with about eighteen inches of soil. Mr T. Bendyshe says: "I turned up about ten skeletons, which had evidently been regularly

interred, and lay easterly and westerly, with the exception of one which was of much smaller size, and was placed crossways at the feet of a very large skeleton. Another instance of this kind occurred which I did not see. Bones have for some years been dug up in other parts of the field, but not in any large quantity; and I am told about twenty years ago a perfect skeleton was found with a double-edged sword by its side, on the land of Mr Pearse.

“Most of the bodies must have been very large, many about six, and some nearly seven feet high. The skulls and teeth are perfect, shewing that the men died in their prime; and the marks of violence are unmistakeable. I should think on a rough guess there are at least 200 buried in that place. Some bodies lie sideways; but the opinion of the labourers was that the interments had been quite deliberate, and without any hurry.

“The fibulæ and beads (about 100 in number) belonged to a skeleton which lay sideways, about eighteen inches deep. The beads were most plentiful just round the neck, but reached down to the waist, one having fallen into a hole in the vertebra. From their shape they seem to have served as buttons. A little piece of iron was found by the hips, and pieces of pottery on the middle of the body.

“The fibulæ were placed, one on each side of the neck.

“The boss covered the head of another skeleton nearly seven feet high. I think it is this, whose jaw-bone and leg-bone I have given to the Anatomical Museum, with some bones of animals found buried along with them.

“The four studs with the wood attached were found with another boss, remarkable for the flat head to the button at its top, on which a piece of bright metal has been fixed; that boss has also its handle.” This boss is not in the possession of the Society.

The bosses differ considerably in size, one being five, another about six, and the third seven inches across; but their heights to

the top of the button are nearly alike, viz. about three inches. The smallest of them was fastened to the shield by four, and the largest by five small studs. The third is very much injured, having been nearly cut into two parts with an axe, and its upper portion bent inwards by the blow. The blade of the axe must have been as nearly as possible three inches in breadth.

The spear-heads are of the usual shape, and have the split sockets, commonly found in such Anglo-Saxon weapons. They are about a foot long, but the flat blade is thin. One of them has been bent into a curved form, as if it had given way during a severe thrust.

The knives also are similar to those usually obtained from Anglo-Saxon graves, and have the usual very thick back.

One of the fibulæ (A) is unornamented and of a cruciform type, much resembling several of those found by Lord Braybrooke at Wilbraham (see *Saxon Obsequies*). It seems to have been most carefully mended. Bands resembling string cross it in several directions, as if to secure the hinge of the acus, and the hook for receiving the point of that part is not original but has been rudely riveted on with iron. It is said to have been studded with pearls, but as there is no sign now remaining of their mode of attachment, it seems not improbable that the juxtaposition of the pearls and fibula was accidental. I am informed that two pearls were found.

Of the other fibula (B) I have not been able to find any representative in the books treating upon Anglo-Saxon graves with which I am acquainted. An inspection of the engraving will convey more information at a glance than can easily be communicated in description.

The beads are very small, irregular in shape, and all made of amber.

The large iron studs are flat, with a central pin projecting from the under side: so that they are nails with enormous heads. They were probably fixed to the shield near to its edge.

Advantage may perhaps be taken of this opportunity to state that in the year 1847, a boss of an Anglo-Saxon shield of about eight inches in diameter was found, together with the head of a spear, in the new burial-ground beyond Parker's Piece, at Cambridge. The boss is very much broken, but enough remains to show its shape and size. These remains were given to us by our lamented friend Archdeacon Hardwick.

It may also be added, that in 1855 our Museum acquired by purchase a spear-head and three iron knives in beautiful preservation, which had been found sometime previously in the bed of the river Cam, near Horningsey. There is every reason to believe that they were of Anglo-Saxon manufacture.

III. A LIST OF BOOKS PRESENTED TO PEMBROKE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, BY DIFFERENT DONORS, DURING THE 14TH AND 15TH CENTURIES. By the REV. G. E. CORRIE, D.D. Master of Jesus College.

[Read 30 April, 1860.]

By the permission and kind assistance of Dr Ainslie, Master of Pembroke College, the following lists of books were copied from an old Register belonging to that College. These lists are not recorded in the Register in any particular order, but are here arranged, as far as may be, according to the dates supplied by Dr Ainslie, as those at which the several donors were connected with the College. By this means we are enabled to see that the several donations were in keeping with the literature current in those times among the learned. It is well known, for example, that during the 14th and 15th centuries the schoolmen, as they were called, had for the most part arranged themselves into two classes—those, namely, who adopted the Dominican, Thomas Aquinas, as their oracle, and those who followed the teaching of the Franciscan, Duns Scotus; and that this was more especially the case in the Universities where the Monks of the two Orders just mentioned were among the most celebrated teachers. The works of those two great masters, and of their respective disciples, are accordingly found in the following lists of Books, and in all Catalogues of Libraries of those dates. It will be observed, too, that some of the earlier donations consist chiefly, if not exclusively, of

books on Canon and Civil Law. This is readily accounted for by the circumstance that the disputes between the Ecclesiastical and Civil powers were then carried on with great eagerness. Whilst, therefore, there was no lack of School-Divinity put forth during these centuries in the form of Commentaries on the whole or portions of Peter Lombard's Book of Sentences, the Summa of Thomas Aquinas, and Quodlibetical Questions; the study of the Canon and Civil Law acquired a greater importance than in preceding times. It will be found, moreover, that in the following Lists, and Catalogues of Libraries of like date generally, the detached Commentaries on portions of the Canon Law have reference to the Sixth Book of the Decretals (usually quoted "in sexto," or "Libro sexto"), which was put forth under the auspices of Pope Boniface VIII., a great stickler for the Ecclesiastical power; whilst to this was added the "Clementines" or Seventh Book, then recently put forth. Connected with the last-mentioned portions of the Canon Law, it may be mentioned, as a matter of interest to us, that Liber v. tit. i. "De Magistris," provides for the study of the Oriental Languages by directing that Professorships of Hebrew, Arabic, and Chaldaic, should be established in Rome and at the several Universities of Paris, *Oxford*, Bologna, and Salamanca; that the Professors in Rome should be paid out of the Papal revenues; and those in the other Universities out of the several Royal Exchequers. It may be mentioned, also, in connection with this subject, that the ignorance of the clergy in divine things was attributed, by the reformers of the 14th century, to the fact that they had to give their whole time to the study of the Sixth Book of the Decretals and to the Clementines; since it was then well understood that "if any one should act differently from what those Ordinances required, he must incur the anger of God and of His saints, or the Anathema."

The mystical Schoolmen found, at the same time, a suitable master in Bonaventura; whilst the earnest spirits cultivated an acquaintance with the writings of St Augustine and others of

an earlier age. These several shades of the theological mind appear in the several donations of Books hereafter recited; whilst in some of the later donations may be traced that increasing tendency to apply to the study of the Sacred Scriptures which found a natural result in the Reformation.

BOOKS PRESENTED TO PEMBROKE COLLEGE,
CAMBRIDGE.

Ex dono M^{ri}. W^{mi}. Styband¹.

In primis par. Decretorum²—Sextus Liber cum duobus glossis Innocentii. Summa super Titulos Decretalium.

Item, Constitutiones de Lambeth, et Apparatus Domini Guidonis super sextum Librum et Decretalia; et Tractatus Composteluni in uno Volumine.

Item, Unus Codex: Unum Digestum novum sine Glossa. Unum Digestum.

Item, Quæstiones super Codicem et Digestum vetus, Suffragia monachorum.

Item, Unus Liber præparatorius de Titulis super Codicem.

Item, Quæstiones super Codicem in papirio.

Ex dono Magistri de Tinmew or Tinmouth³.

In primum dedit nobis Magistrum Historiarum.

Item, Psalterium Glossatum.

Item, Unum dedit Librum de Sermonibus.

¹ Elected Fellow between 1347 and 1364.

² The spelling is in most cases modernised; and the abbreviations neglected.

³ Fellow: promoted in 1373 to the Rectory of Baldswell, obiit 1385.

Item, Librum Decretorum et duos Libros Decretalium.

Item, Librum Innocentii.

Item, Summam Raymundi.

Item, Commentatorem super Libros Physicorum: sanctum Thomam super Libros Physicorum.

Item, Librum elenchorum et priorum Librum Porphyrii et predicamentorum.

Item, Augustinum de Trinitate cum multis aliis.

Ex dono Magri. Botilsham or Bottlesham¹.

In primis Duo Antiphona magna et antiqua; et Duo Gradalia ad capellam.

Item, Thomam super primam Secundæ: Thomam super secundam Secundæ: Thomam de Christo: Thomam in prima parte Summæ: Item, Thomam super quantum Pastoralem Gregorii.

Ex dono Joha^s. Norwich².

In primis, Omelias Gregorii super Ezechielem et super Evangelium.

Item, Chrysostom.

Item, Dicta Lincolniensis.

Item, Librum dialogorum Gregorii et Pastoralem.

Item, Fulgentium in Mythologiam, cum aliis libris.

Item, Unum librum Tabularum super Summam sancti Thomæ et Moraliū.

Item, Unum librum Sermonum.

¹ Fellow of Pembroke, 1381; Master of St Peter's College, 27 Aug. 1397; Bp of Rochester, 4 July, 1400; died 15 April, 1404.

² Elected Fellow between 1381 and 1383; probably the same person as John de Norwico, who was presented to the Rectory of West Tilbury, Essex, 2 March, 1384.

Ex dono Mⁱ. Mich. de Causton¹.

In primis, Summam Sententiarum.

Item, Scotum super Primum et Scotum super quartum Sententiarum.

Ex dono Ricⁱ. Dunmow².

In primis, Totum Corpus Juris Civilis.

Item, Pupilla Oculi.

Item, Inforciatum³.

Item, Codex.

Item, Polichronicam in duobus Voluminibus.

Ex dono Magⁱ. [Johan.] Spenser⁴.

In primis, Jannuensem de opere quadragesimali.

Item, Bonaventuram super Primum.

Item, Bonaventuram super Secundum.

Item, Librum Sermonum.

Item, Librum distinctionum.

Ex dono Mag. Lanam [Lavenham]⁵.

In primis, Augustinum de Civitate Dei.

Item, Valensem et Trevet super Augustinum de Civitate Dei in uno Volumine.

¹ Elected Fellow 1381, and died 1396.

² Elected Fellow 1383; probably the same person as he who was presented to the Rectory of Easton Magna, Essex, in Feb. 1390.

³ A name given to a portion of the Civil Law, that Law being divided by the learned into *Digestum novum*, *Infortiatum*, and *Vetus*,—each portion of which occurs in one or other of these lists.

⁴ Elected Fellow between 1383 and 1389.

⁵ Uncertain whether John or Thomas Lavenham, since both were Fellows of the College between 1406 and 1428.

Item, Burleium super libros Politicorum et Egidium de regimine Principum.

Item, Extantia Parisiensis de Vitiis.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Sudbury¹.

In primis dedit Liram in quatuor Voluminibus.

Item, Holcot super Sapientes.

Item, Communem Glossam super Isaiam.

Item, Communem Glossam super Epistolas Pauli.

Item, Communem Glossam super Evangelia.

Item, Communem Glossam super libros Regum.

Item, Homelias Johannis Chrisostomi.

Item, Bernardum super Cantica.

Item, Catholicon.

Item, Gregorii Novellam super primam Summarum et secundam Sententiarum.

Item, Albertum super Mineralia et super Vegetabilia.

Item, Ricardum de Media Villa super tertium Sententiarum.

Item, Isidorum Etymologicorum.

Item, Hugolinum super quatuor libros Sententiarum.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Somersett (M.D.)².

Dedit Avicennam in Canonem.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Sperhawk³.

In primis dedit nobis Augustinum in Johannem.

Item, Gorham super Lucam.

¹ John Sudbury, LL.B. elected Master in 1406, resigned in 1428, and died 1434.

² John Somersett, elected Fellow between 1406 and 1428.

³ John Sperhawk, elected Fellow between 1406 and 1428.

Item, Homilias Originis.

Item, Textum Ethicorum et Politicorum.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Clench¹.

In primis Burleium super libros de Anima.

Idem super libros cæli et mundi (de cælo et mundo).

Idem quæstiones super cæli et mundi.

Idem super libros Ethicorum.

Item, Egidium super regimine principum.

Item, Perspectivum Johannis de Pisanio.

Item, Theoricam planetarum et Canones tabularum cum tabulis in fine—omnia in uno Volumine.

Ex dono Domⁱ. Langton Epi et Custod. Johannis².

Item, primam partem Hostensis in Lectura.

Item, secundam partem Hostensis in Lectura.

Item, Summam Godfredi.

Item, Distinctiones Bremyerdi.

Item, Summam Politicorum.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Weston [Westhaugh]³.

Imprimis Hugonem de Vienna super Ezechielem.

Item, Sermones Petri Comestoris.

Item, Gorham super Epistolas Pauli.

¹ John Clench, elected Fellow between 1406 and 1428.

² Master from 1428 till 1447; Chancellor of the University, 1444; appointed Bp. of St David's by Papal provision in Feb. 1447. He is said to have been consecrated in the Chapel of King's College, May, 1447, and to have died within fifteen days of his consecration.

³ Thomas Westhaugh, elected Fellow 1432.

Item, Primam partem Moraliū Gregorii: secundam partem Moraliū Gregorii; tertium partem Moraliū Gregorii.

Item, Excerptiones e quatuor Doctoribus cum Tabula.

Item, Augustinum de Caritate cum aliis.

Item, Augustinum super Johannem.

Item, Speculum regium cum aliis.

Item, Institutiones utiles ad predicandum.

Item, Commentum super librum Tegni Galieni.

Item, Antonium super Urethecam.

Item, Unum Gradale abbreviatum cujus 2^m.

Item, Processionale cujus 2^m folium "cujusdam," et unum Psalterium.

Item, Chronica Martini.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Wodecok¹.

Unum Librum vocatum "Vita Jesu."

Item, Tabulam super jura.

Item, Librum de accentibus [accidentibus?] mundi.

Item, Augustinum de Civitate Dei.

Item, Librum medicinalem.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Hug. Damlet².

In primis dedit nobis Hugonem de Vienna super quatuor Evangelia.

Item, Hugonem de Vienna super Psalterium.

Item, Hugonem de Vienna super libros sapientes.

¹ William Woodcock, elected Fellow 1432.

² Elected Master 1447, resigned in 1450, and died 17 May, 1476. He succeeded Dr. Thos. Gascoigne, a person of great eminence in the University of Oxford, as Rector of St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, 18 Aug. 1447, and continued Rector until his death. Damlet was, moreover, appointed one of the Royal Commissioners to report to the Pope the "dangerous heresies" of Bp. Pecock.

Item, Hugonem de Vienna super Epistolas Pauli.

Item, Eusebium in Ecclesiastica Historia.

Item, Hugonem de Vienna super Isaiam.

Ex dono Step¹. Sawnders¹.

Panthologia in duobus voluminibus.

Item, Unam Bibliam magnam.

Item, Librum Sequentiarum cum Expositione ejusdem in Capella.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Stukly [Stukeley]².

Dedit nobis Scotum super tertium Sententiarum cum quilibet in eodem.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Gren³.

Dedit nobis Landulphum super quartum Sententiarum.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Richⁱ. Gren, B.D.³

In primis Ripyndon in Sermonibus.

Item, Fasciculum Morum.

Item, Scotum super Metheorum et unum Psalterium.

Ex dono Thomas Wright⁴.

Imprimis Moralizationes Bibliæ.

Item, Rationale Divinorum.

¹ Elected Fellow 1450.

² Elected Fellow between 1461 and 1470.

³ Richard Green, elected Fellow between 1461 and 1470.

⁴ Elected Fellow between 1461 and 1470.

Item, Speculum Animæ.

Item, Textum Aristotelis librorum Ethicorum, Metaphysicorum Politicorum, Rhetoricorum, Magnorum Moraliū, cum aliis.

Item, Lincolniensem cum Commento super libros Ethicorum.

Item, Librum vocatum "Vita Jesu."

Ex dono M^{ri}. Cokkaram¹.

Dedit Antonium super logicam.

Ex dono M^{ri}. Gawyn, D.D.²

Imprimis Augustinum de Civitate Dei.

Concordantias.

Cartusiensem de vita Christi in magno Volumine.

Scotum super secundum et tertiam.

Declamationes Senecæ.

Quæstiones super primum librum Sententiarum.

Sermones Dominicales de Præceptis.

Boetium de Disciplina Scholarium.

Nider super Præcepta.

Opus materie prædicabit.

Magistrum Sententiarum.

Burleium de Moribus.

Armachanum contra Fratres Prædicantes.

Commentum super Compotum.

Exempla literarum Leonardi.

Thomam Aquinam de veritatibus Theologiæ.

Quodlibeta Doctoris subtilis.

¹ Richard Cockerham, elected between 1461 and 1470; proctor in 1473. He compiled a Catalogue of the Books in the University Library at that time.

² Gawyn Blenkinsop, elected Fellow 1461, Vicar of Soham, 1470.

Parisiensem de Vitiis et Virtutibus.

Librum de origine nobilitatis.

Distinctiones Mauricii.

Bibliam parvam.

Item, Ovidium de transformationibus.

Tractatum pro materia Sermonum.

Alium librum cujus 2^m folium "servaveritis."

Ex dono Thomas Rotheram, Epi Ebor.¹

Imprimis dedit Vincentium in Speculo Historiali.

Item, Librum Angeli.

Item, Petrum de Crescentiis.

Item, Epistolas Cypriani.

Ex dono Domini Heiddon Militis².

Dedit unum Gradale nobis.

The following Books were presented to Pembroke College by Thomas Watts, who succeeded Alexander Nowell in the Archdeaconry of Middlesex, 31 Jan. 1560. He was in other respects a benefactor to the College, and presented the undermentioned Books in the year 1571.

Dedit Idem communi Bibliothecæ.

1. Theatrum Humanæ Vitæ, in 2 Vol.

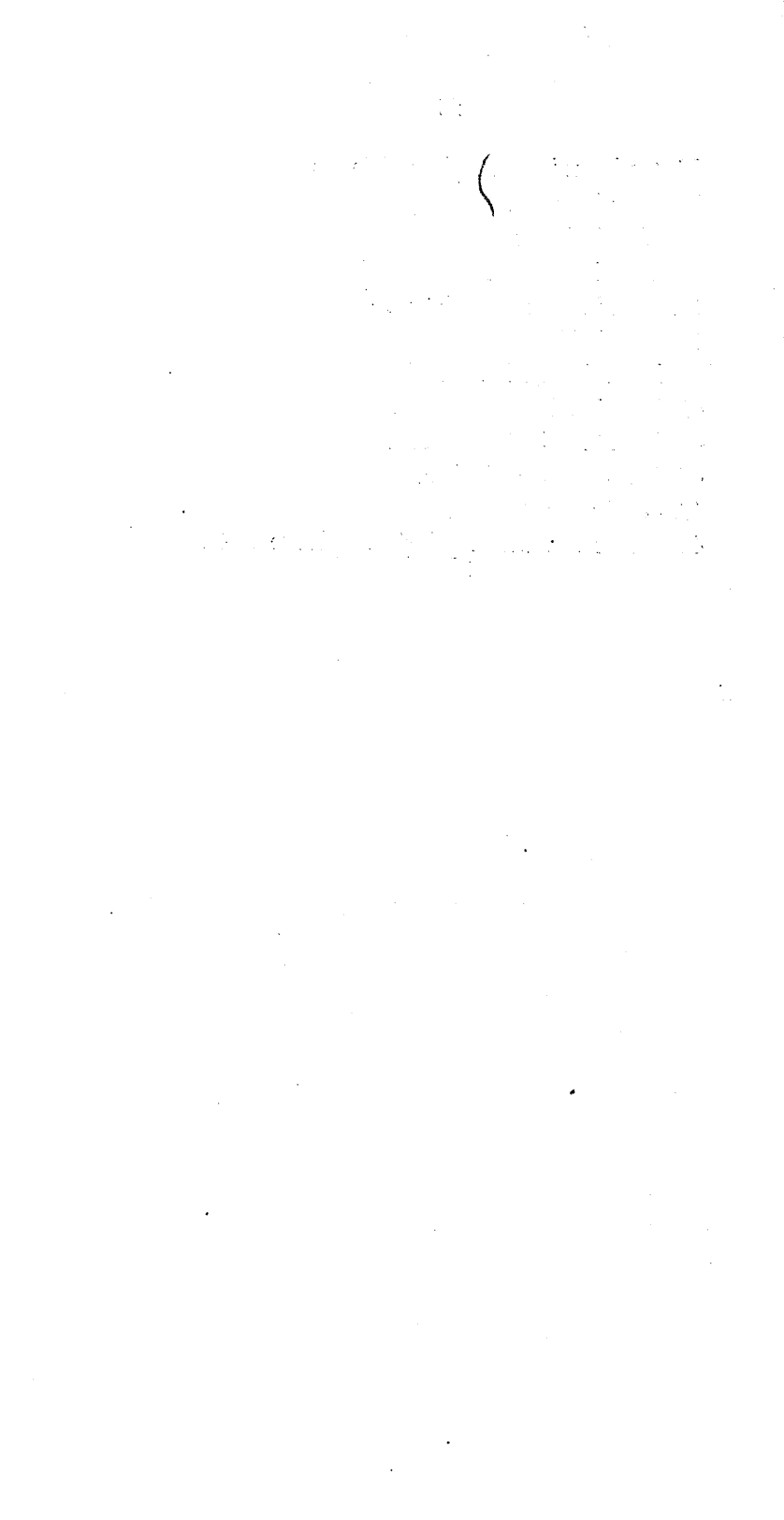
2. Thesaurus Linguae Romanæ et Britannicæ.

¹ Elected Master 1480, and resigned the same year on becoming Archbishop of York; died 29 May, 1500. For an account of this eminent person, see Cooper, *Athenæ Cantabrig.* Vol. i. p. 1.

² There is no further account of this person in the Records of Pembroke College.

3. Dictionarium Gallico-latinum.
4. Moralia Plutarchi Græcè.
5. Plato Græcè.
6. Chronica Graftoni Anglicè.
7. Sleidanus.
8. Polydori Vergilii Anglicana Historia, Latinè.
9. Herodotus et Thucydides, Græcè.
10. Thesaurus Linguae Latinæ, in 3 Vol.
11. Commentaria Linguae Græcæ, Budæo auctore.
12. Dictionarium Varini Phavorini.
13. Lexicon Græco-latinum.
14. Biblia, in 2 Vol. cum Annotationibus.
15. Biblia Tigurina cum quibusdam Annotationibus.
16. Zuinglius, in 3 Vol.
17. Bullingerus in Daniele et Apocalypsim.
18. Brentii opera, in 4 Vol.
19. Joachimi Vadiani quædam opera.
20. Biblia Græca.
21. Josephi Opera Græcè.
22. Opera Erasmi, Vo. 9.
23. Opera Lutheri, in 4 Vol.
24. Basilius, Græcè.
25. Gregorius Nazienzenus, Græcè.
26. Hemingius in Epistolas.
27. Bucerus in Evangelia et Psalmos.
28. Idem in Epistolam ad Romanos.
29. Dictionarium Hebraicum Forsteri.
30. Dictionarium Hebraicum Pagnini.
31. Concordantia Græca in Novum Testamentum.
32. Evangelbergii Tabulæ.
33. Calvinus in Isaïam.
34. Idem in omnes Pauli Epistolas.
35. Idem in 12 Prophetas Minores.
36. Ejusdem Harmonia in Evangelia.

37. Gualterus in 12 Prophetas Minores
 38. Idem in Lucam.
 39. Idem in Marcum.
 40. Idem in Joannem.
 41. Idem in Actu Apostolorum.
 42. Idem in Epistolam ad Romanos.
 43. Petrus Martyr in librum Judicum.
 44. Idem in 2 librum Samuelis.
 45. Idem in Epistolam ad Romanos.
 46. Loci communes ejusdem.
 47. Jewel contra Harding.
 48. Ejusdem Defensio Apologiæ Anglicanæ Ecclesiæ.
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Williams, John, abp. of York,
1582-1650

IV. LETTERS OF ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS AND OTHERS
ADDRESSED TO HIM OR RELATING TO HIS BENEFAC-
TIONS, TOGETHER WITH THE BUILDING ACCOUNTS
OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE LIBRARY. Communicated
by John E. B. Mayor, M.A., St John's College.

[Read Dec. 5, 1859.]

THE following letters are taken, where no special reference is given to other sources, from the originals in St John's College treasury. Further research may probably bring to light other materials for a history of the library, but it seems desirable to make what is already in hand accessible without delay.

The sources for a memoir of archbishop Williams are very numerous. I pointed out some of them in *Notes and Queries* for Mar. 12, 1859 (2nd Ser. VII. 209). I have since noted the following. He was uncle to archbishop Dolben (Le Neve's *Protest. Bishops*, i. 2, p. 268). He was a friend to Sir Jas. Whitelocke (Whitelocke's *Liber Famelicus*, Camd. Soc. pp. 60, 89, 97, 99, 110, 111). A contradiction (Dec. 8, 1628) of a charge of extortion brought against him occurs in Ric. Widmore's *History of St Peter's Westminster*. (1751). Append. No. 12, p. 213. See letters to him in Bp. Goodman's *Court of James I.*, Vol. ii. p. 320, and letters by him in Prynne's *Canterb. Doome*, p. 92, Dodd's *Church Hist.*, new ed., v. Append. ccxcv seq., cccliii, cf. ccxlvii, ccxlix seq., ccliv seq.; and in Sir H. Wotton's *Remains*, p. 304; and an anecdote, *ibid.* pp. 325, 326. There is another letter to him in G. J. Vossii *Epistolæ*, p. 107; and one by him in Goodall's

College of Physicians, p. 386. See too Birch's *Court and Times of Charles I.* Vol. ii. p. 171; "*The Welshman's Propositions to the Archbishop of Yorke, Commander-in-Chiefe before Conoway Castle in Wales. Printed in the yeare of his cosen Taffie's Carrier. 1646.*" 4to. I may mention that a copy of Hacket's *Life of Williams*, with notes by the Rev. J. Mitford, is now in the possession of B. Beedham, Esq., of Kimbolton.

Of Dr Owen Gwin, Gwyn, Gwynne, or Wynne, to whom several of these letters are addressed, a full account is given in Baker's *History of St John's College*; he is mentioned in John Nichols' *Progresses of James I.* iii. 86, 229, and in the *Calendars of State Papers* under Nov. 28, 1621, (his presentation to the archdeaconry of Huntingdon), p. 314; Dec. 10, 1624, p. 405; cf. *ibid.* Nov. 24 and Dec. 7, pp. 391, 403; though these two last entries perhaps refer to another of the name.

Joseph Mead writing to Sir Martin Stuteville, Christ Coll. June 30. 1621, says: "We hold still that Dr Gwin is Bishop of St David's, and Mr Senhouse shall have his mastership." Birch's *Court and Times of James I.* Vol. ii. p. 263; cf. *ibid.* p. 281, where is a story of Gwin's playing at cards with Dr Richardson and two bishops on Christmas Day, 1621.

This master has left in the treasury of St John's a large mass of correspondence, much of which, Baker thinks, he would have destroyed, if he had regarded his own reputation.

Kennett has a notice of Gwin (MS. Lansd. 984, art. 108. cf. Cole in MS. Addit. 5858, p. 343); and one of his letters (June 17, 1626) is in MS. Sloane 3562, art. 38.

CONTENTS OF THE LETTERS.

I. Williams to John Wynne, Esq., of Gueder (who prevailed on his father to send him to Cambridge, and made interest to procure for him a scholarship and fellowship). Apology for a hasty letter. Thanks for money towards his commencement.

II. Williams to Sir John Wynne, A.D. 1605. Recommendation of a good scholar, named Meredith.

Hist.
Rev.

III. Same to Same. 5 Dec. 1605. Respecting a debt due from his brother. Has a small benefice.

IV. Same to Same. 20 Nov. 1608. Respecting a son of Sir John's, a scholar of St John's. Hopes that the college, dispersed from fear of infection, may meet again before Christmas.

V. Williams to Sir John Wynne. Nov. 3. Has procured a chamber for his cousin, Robin. Regrets his brother-in-law's conduct. Hopes Sir John will remember his sister.

VI. Same to Same. A.D. 1611. Is admitted proctor for the next year. Will nominate Sir John's son Robin elder brother for the commencement, if Sir John does not fear the expense.

VII. Same to Same. Aug. 18, 1611. Robin Wynne is roused to diligence by the prospect of being named elder brother. Expenses attending that honour.

VIII. Same to Same. 22 Nov. 1611. Has entered Robin as fellow commoner, which will entail an additional expense of £10 a year, with a piece of silver plate at entrance. Is in good hopes of preferment from the lord chancellor and the king.

IX. Same to Same. 13 Sept. 1612. Robin has missed a fellowship. Disputes between the heads and the university. Death of the chancellor. Williams' farmer in Northamptonshire. New master of St John's.

X. Same to Same. 14 Dec. 1620. On behalf of Sir John's eldest son.

XI. St John's college to Williams. Jul. 1621. Congratulations on his being made lord keeper.

XII. Reply of Williams. 15 Aug. 1621.

XIII. Williams to St John's college. 22 Dec. 1622. Asks leave of absence for Downhalt his chaplain, a fellow of the college, who is going to France in the suite of Sir Edw. Herbert. Leave granted accordingly.

XIV. St John's college to Williams. 5 Feb. 1623. The lord of the manor at Hilton, who has hitherto borne the whole charge of pontage money, now tries to throw a part of it upon the copy and freeholders. They seek redress.

XV. St John's college to bishop Carey. 27 May [1623?]. Thanks for the money conveyed through his hands for the new library. The true donor cannot long be concealed.

XVI. Same to Williams. Same date. Thanks for his contribution to the foundations of the library, and his promise of timber.

XVII. Same to Same. 4 Nov. 1623. On the same subject.

XVIII. Same to Same. 21 Feb. 1624. Thanks for his gifts I. of a library, of which he had promised the foundations only; II. of fellowships and scholarships; III. of a gold dish.

Building accounts of the library.

XIX. John Hacket to Dr Gwin. 28 June, 1624. Bulkeley, a scholar of bishop Williams, has been kept back at Westminster for an examination. Begg that he may without delay be entered a pensioner.

XX. Williams to Dr Gwin. 30 Dec. 1624. Names John Barret, M.A. of St John's as the first fellow of his foundation, and Sir Moston of Queens' (or if he is incompetent, Edw. Baker, M.A. of Trin.) as the second.

XXI. Williams to Sir John Wynn. 1 Dec. 1625. Is glad to be relieved from the splendid slavery of the lord keepership. Will do all he can for Sir John's son Owen.

XXII. Countess of Southampton to Dr Gwin. Aug. 1626. Sends the books intended by her late husband for the library. Thanks for the kindness shewn by the college to her son.

XXIII. The college to the countess. 18 Sept. 1626. Thanks for the books. Praise of her son's demeanour while in residence.

XXIV. The college to Williams. 6 Nov. 1626. With the accounts of the library.

XXV. William Wynn to Dr Gwin. 24 May. Sends 22 volumes with a catalogue, which he wishes to have kept together in the library.

XXVI. Williams to Dr Gwin. 24 Nov. 1628. Recommends Richard Bulkley for a fellowship.

XXVII. Williams to chief justice Bradshaw. 24 Mar. 1647. On behalf of Sir Rd. Wynne and his brother Owen.

LETTER I.

JOHN WILLIAMS TO JOHN WYNNE, ESQ. [*Europ. Mag.* xxi.]

From [Williams] when he was a Student of St. John's College, Cambridge, to JOHN WYNNE, of Gueder, Esq. in Carnarvonshire.

WORSHIPFULL SIR,

MY humble dutie remembred—I am righte heartilie sorrie to see you impute my turbulent and passionate Letter to ill nature, wch proceeded only from suspicious povertie, and a present feare of future undoinge, bredd and fostered by the suggestions of those, who either knewe not what it was, or else would not im-

parte the beste counsaile. Well might your Worshippe have guesde my faulte to have been noe blemish of nature, but such another as that of foolish Euclio in Plautus, who suspected Megadorus, though he had soe farre againste his estate and reputation demeande himself as to be a Suytor for Euclios daughter.

Nam si opulentus it petitem pauperioris gratiam,
 Pauper metuit concredi, per metum male rem gerit:
 Idem quando illæ occasio periit, post sero cupit.

A faulte I have committed (for the wch I moste humblie crave pardonne, vowing heere before the face of God to doe you what recompence and satisfaction soever, how and when you will) but that faulte was not in writinge unto you, for therein I proteste I do not knowe that I have any way misdeamed myself, but it was in a certain suspicion I conceived of your love towards me, caused partlie by your late letter, farre more sharpe and less courteous than at other times, partly alsoe by the letters of others, who assured me that the money was not dewe any wayes to Thom. ap Maurice. That my nature is not intemperate, those that have ever knowne me doe knowe, being dull and melancholicke in constitution: neither could I ever heare that my kindred was tainted with that uglie spot. God forbid that the least of these three causes, your greatness, my meanes, but especiallie your desertes towards me might not be a sufficient motive to curbe the furie of my penne. I heare confess (*et maneat hæc non illa furore scripta litera*) that now I am and always did account of myselfe, as one infinitely bound unto your worship, especiallie for three things, the perswading of my Father to sende me to Cambridge—2 the writinge both to my Tutour as alsoe to others concerninge my Scholarshipe and Fellowship—3 the demeaninge of your selfe soe belowe your estate as to meddle soe much with my poor portion. These things are written in my heart, whatsoever frenzy writ in paper.—My sorrowe is farre the greater, because against my expecta-

tions you doe not forget to send me som money towards my commencement, wch I protest I thought to have differd: your scoffes made me verie little, but that you should beside my deserte and beyond my expectation shewe me such a kinde and tender hearte,

Obstupui, steteruntq. comæ, et vox faucibus hæsit.

Three Petitions I in all humble dutie crave at your Worships hands—if not for mine, yet for my father and mothers sake——first—that you would (if possible you can) lett me have that money in Easter Term wch you promise in Trinity——secondly—that in your next lre you doe sende me that foolish Letter of myne enclosed——that therein I might see myne own follies, which els I cannot beleive to have been so greate——thirdly—that if there be any such follie committed you will gentlie pardonne it—assuringe yourself I will never fall into the like againe. And thus with my humble dutie I take my leave.

The most woefull

JOHN WILLIAMS.

LETTER II.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNNE. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

1605.—JOHN WILLIAMS, when a Fellow of St. John's, Cambridge, to Sr. JOHN WYNNE—wishes him to give some assistance to one Meredith, who, he says, “was adjudged one of the best scholars in seaven-score Commencers.”—Time hath been (he adds) “when Bishops would have taken notice of soe forward a youth, and have been gladd to have hadd such a *materiam laudis*, as the Poet speaks, so fitt a subject to have spent theyre tenne Pounds a year upon; but alas, they are to be pardoned, if troubled with farre greater affayres, as buyinge of Lands, hoordinge of money, grazinge of Cattle and such godlye exercises, they altogether neglect these idle negociations—*sed lingua quo vadis?*”

—I will therefore heere strike saile, and with remembrance of my thanks and service *tibi tuisq.*¹ commende your Wor. in my prayers to Gods protection. Your Wor. in all service,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

LETTER III.

JOHN WILLIAMS (afterwards Abp. of York) to SIR JOHN WYNN. [Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*, p. 149.]

WORSHIPFULL SIR,

MY dutie and most heartye comendations remembred. The continuance of your lovinge kindenes towards me, by howe much the lesse worthylye, by soe much the more must I account my selfe for the same bounde and obliged unto your Worship's service.

Concerninge that money my brother owes me (w^{ch}. I cannot tell well whither it be 7 or 8l.) if your Worshippe will this next terme see it convayed to be delivered to my Lord of London's Stewarde, Mr. Griffyn, or to my Tutour Mr. Gwynne, I shall rest bounde unto you. I have written acquittaunces bothe for the yeare 1604 and the yeare 1605, the owne from Cambridge, and the other from London, in the presence of William Lloyd; and therefore it is not in my over sight that your Worshippe hath not received them. In place of them this letter may serve your Worshippe.

I have gotten of late a small benefice, w^{ch}. will do well, being ioyned to my place in Cambridge; and therefore if your Worshippe could procure me for this yeare's rent but 7l. before hande, I would give William Lloyd a generall acquittance for this yeare; or if I have two yeares more to expire of my lease (as indeede I do not knowe) I would be contente to take 12l. for both yeares, if your Worshippe could procure me soe much. Howsoever I must and will acknowledge my selfe æternallye

¹ *tuisq.*] *husq. Europ. Mag.*

bounde to praye for your Worshippe, for your Worship's kinde love and care of me this last yeare ; and soe desiringe opportunitye to make uppe my gratefull wordes wth. thankfull deede, I committ your Worshippe to the Almighty's tuicion.

Your Worshippe's poore kinsman,

bounde in all dutye,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

LONDON HOUSE this 5 of Decem. [1605]

To the worshipfull, his approved lovinge
kinsman Mr. John Gwynne Esquier,
at Gwydder, deliver these.

Wth. speed.

LETTER IV.

JOHN WILLIAMS to SIR JOHN WYNN.

[Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*, p. 152.]

RIGHTE WORSHIPFULL,

MY dutie remembred, I hope by this time your wor. hath received two letters, answeringe in effecte those doubtess propounded in your letter, w^{ch}. I receiv'de by this bearer. Since my last ill newes, there hath happen'd here noe occurrence worthe the relatinge ; our feare is noe lesse, and the daunger noe more then it was at firste. Sithence your son's goinge into the countrey (w^{ch}. was at this daye se'nighte) I have heard in a letter from my curate of his well doinge, his abode beinge within a mile of my poore benefice. When he returnes unto the colledge, I will putte that stratagem in practice, w^{ch}. you mencion in your letter, and send your wor. the coppye of his theame. For my likinge of his proceedinges, bonâ fide I like his learninge well for his yeares ; his witte better, especiallye when yeares of discretion shall season it. If I listed to find faulte (althoughe truelye no greate cause) I doe sometimes call more egerlye on him to keep his

studye, w^{ch}. nowe (his gaudye dayes beinge spent) we may more boldye doe then heretofore; and he muste (as surelye he dothe) daylye amend. Scholler he is for Mr. Price his place; and so is my man to, Mr. John Lloyd's sonne, for one Sir Dolben's. His tutour, I hope, doth certifie the receipte of such thinges as the bearer broughte him; onlye his token, beinge five shillinges from my ladye, I have taken uppe, and will deliver it to him at my nexte goinge to my benefice. I doe hope our colledge shall meete agayne before Christmasse; for as yeate there is more causeles feare then apparent daunger of any infection. Thus with my heartiest comendacions and bounden dutye to my good Ladye, I commend both your Wor. to God's protection.

Your Wor. in all dutye,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

ST. JOHN'S COLL. in CAMB.

this 20th. of Novemb. 1608.

POSTSC.

I will, by God's leave, either provide him a studye to his full contentement, or make him profer of a studye in myne owne chamber. A dieu.

[To the righte worshipfull my ever
approved good freynde, Sir John
Wynne at Gwydder,
deliver these.]

LETTER V.

JOHN WILLIAMS to SIR JOHN WYNN.

[Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*, p. 158.]

SIR,

MY dutye and heartiest love and service remembred, I have received your money, w^{ch} puttes me in mynde of God's usurye, *ubi* (as Sct. Gregorie writes) *fenus triplicat mutuum*, the interest trebles the principall; and yeat, notwithstandinge the rigour of the statute, your Worshippe is like to receive no other

returne, then of a fewe thanks; w^{ch} Simonides, once tossing up and downe his cofer, found to be nothinge. But your Wor. may well remember that sentence (w^{ch} we Academickes would gladlye disperse as farre as we maye) once observ'de by Seneca, often usurpte by Traiane: *Beatius est dare, quam accipere.*

I have by good chaunce, satisfied your Wor. requeste for a chamber for my coz. Robin, at leaste wise for this winter:—*ne obtentu frigoris muniretur negligentia*, as Plinie Speakes.

I am sorye everye waye to heare your Wor. reporte of my brother in lawe's disastrous courses, but the more pacientlye sorye, because I ever expected it. Marrye, this moves me a newe, to heare that my brother should soe unadvisedlye and unfortunatelye (for I can never beleewe he would doe it willfullye) be an occasion of the leaste discontentement or disopportunitye to your Wor. especiallye busines cominge nowe to that passe;

..... non quiret.

Ut si ipsa salus servare hunc hominem vellet.

Your Wor. knowes in parte, and should more clerelye, if you sawe my letter to him *Quam consilio, non meo, hoc fecerit.* And I most humblye intreate your Wor. to impute it rather to an unexperienced indisscretion, w^{ch} I finde to prenaunt in all his proiectes, then to any obstinate and heady wilfulness. Howsoever, I must still continue my suyte unto your Wor. *ex visceribus misericordiarum*, to remember my poore sister.

....., Nihil illa nec ausa est;

Nec potuit.

And soe I commend your Wor. to God's protection, wth thanks for all your love and courtesies,

Your Wor. in all dutye,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

ST. JOHN'S COLL. in C. NOV. 3.

[To the righte Wor. his ever approved
lovinge Coz. Sir John Wynn at
Gwyder.

deliver these.]

LETTER VI.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNNE. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

1611.—From the Same, when a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, to the Same—says:

I AM allreadye admitted Proctour for the next year begining at Mickmas—so as in Lent at the Batchelors Commencemente I shall, if I live soe longe, have the nomination of the elder Brother for the Commencemente. If I have noe Noblemans Sonne thrust upon me and that your Wor. will be contente for your owne creditte, and your Sons encouragement to be at that chardges with him—I hold myself bound by many former kindnesses, notwithstandinge all suyters to the contrarie, to give you and yours the first offer of the place—a Trifle in itself it is—yet the greatest kindness that the Proctour of the Universitie can offer any man.

LETTER VII.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNNE. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

St. John's College, Cambridge, Aug. 18, 1611.—From the Same to the Same.

WHETHER you will be at that coste with your son (Robert) or noe to make him Senior Brother in Cambridge, beinge a Younger Brother at home, yeat the very conceyte thereof hath wroughte such miracles, as that there is more sittinge uppe at nights, more studiinge and gettinge up in morninges than either love or feare could worke before, so that as St. Austen speakes, there is *felix error quo decipimur in melius*. Beside his ordinarie charges for apparaile and commencement wch your Wor. knows must necessariely be borne in every Batchelor, He is beside to feaste the Doctours and Maisters of Houses, wch will come to

some 18*l*. and to give the Father of the Acte a Satten Suyte, or the value thereof; who if it should prove to be myself, as is most likelie, that coste may be spared. I referre it wholye to yr Worshippes discretion, to judge if the creditt will countervaille the chardges; surelie it will be an honor unto him, as long as he continues in the Universitie, and to his Brothers if they should followe him.—Your poor kinsman in all dutie.

LETTER VIII.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNNE. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

St. John's College, Cambridge, Nov. 22, 1611.—From the Same to the Same.

RIGHT WOR.

THE concurrence of wisdom and affection in your laste action of intendinge the remove of your Sonne, made me silent in perswading or diswading one waye or other. Though I confesse I like better of his continuance, consideringe his late desire to his Book, and profitable endeavours thence amountinge. Wch if it were not soe, surelie love sholde not so blinde me, as to abuse your Wor. with any the like relation. For though I confesse I affecte him more than I thinke I shall ever doe Kinsman after him, yeat as Plinie speaks of his Freinde, *Amo cum judicio, eoq. magis quo magis amo.*

His Schollarshipe beinge gonne upon his return from London I was boulde to putt him into Fellows Commons, until either in this or some other College I shall inquire out som Fellowshipe for him; of the wch Preferment he shall not be capable untill he be full Batchelour of Arts. And that will be Easter at soonest. This removinge of him to our Commons wil be some ten Pounds a year more charge unto you, but I doe holde his choise of Company (wch nowe can be but Fellowes and Gentlemen) and his occasion of hearinge theyre discourses will in your owne judgement countervail the Chardges. Onelie this, for his entrance you

are to bestowe a silver piece of Plate upon the Colledge of what price you please above 5 markes, and to engrave your Armes thereupon, and that is all the Chardge of Admission.

He shall not want an honourable place in commencing, seeing you are content to undergoe the Chardges.

I thank you, Sir, for your Chardges alwayes with me, your former soe many courtesseis devoided of all requital of my side might verye well free your Wor. from any future Coste that waye.

I have indeede with my Proctourshippe lighte upon a most lovinge and respectfulle Lorde, my Lord Chancelour, who hath rather an indulgent fatherlye care of my Estate than a Lordlie respecte; as I have by many immediate favours latelie tasted.

It was likewise my good fortune (for I doe not I protest attribute it to any meritte) to give his Majestie and the Prince som extraordinarie contentemente at Newmarket upon Tuesdaye laste—what time by apointment I preachte before them. I had a great deal of Court holie water, if I can make my selfe any good there bye.

I praye you, Sir, by Lente nexte, when your Sonne is capable of a place, lette there be som order taken that the money you are willinge to disburse for his place, be at London in some readiness for me to call for, for *Magistri nostri oculatas*¹ *habent manus, credunt quod vident*.

I have brought to execution a Bonde of a 100℥. to pay 50℥. due to me from my Coz. Henrie Williams—for Gods sake if you can tell me of any meanes to catche him or gette my money, let me have your direction. It is all I have towards the losse of time, expence of money and toiling of my bodie wch I hadd in my good Unkles Executorshippe. Resting ever yr Wor. to command to the

uttermost of his Power

JOHN WILLIAMS.

¹ *oculatas*] *oculatos*. *Europ. Mag.* See Plaut. *Asin.* i. 3. 50.

LETTER IX.

JOHN WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNN.

[Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*, p. 153.]

RIGHT WORSHIPFULL,

MY moste true love ever remembred. My coz. Robin, who wth. the helpe [of] my serchers hath furnishte you for your provision, doth promisse me to sende you at this time a complete note of his former expences. My mechanic buisinesses at the Fayre are such as I cannot take that paynes therein I otherwise wolde doe. Truelye I cannot excuse either him or his brother, for absence from theyre studyes at extraordinarye howres, or any neglect of theyre Tutor's lectoures. And yeat they are now (as formerlye they were) my under-neighboures.

How the proiecte of hasteninge his beinge felowe failed, I liste not to enquire; but I am sure, after your departure there was nothinge donne. And the yssue noe other, but that the Junieur Proctour was sharpelye rebuked, that he, contrarye to the statute, wolde offer to bringe in one by his Majestie's mandate. Who replied, He never went about any such matter; as resolved, if once he hadd showne himselfe in the buisines, to effecte it, or have line in the dust for it. Marye, he added, that if the youth himselfe compassed any such matter, he thoughte that he hadde deserv'de that favowre at the Colledge, as to accepte thereof without such grudginge.

What you were enformed of my troubles and oppositions wth. the heades of our colleges, I knowe not; but this I am certayne, I rest much obliged to your Wor. for your most kinde and lovinge counsaile, w^{ch}. could proceede from noe other heade, then that well-springe of your former and never-failinge affection. But Mr. Th. Edwards my felowe could have gonne nere to enforme you of all the buisines.

The opposition twixte the maisters of Colleges and the bodie of the Universitye, w^{ch} is the companie of our Regent and Non-

regent Maister of Artes, hathe beene soe longe a foote, as any Cantabrigian can enforme you thereof; but it is most of all perceived in that twixt the vice-chauncelour and the proctoures, whoe are in a maner Tribuni Plebis, and represente the bodye, as the vice-chauncelour dothe the heades of Colleges. In former yeares, as the vice-ch^{rs}. were allwayes grave old men and Divines by profession (noe yonge, servinge-man lawier, as this yeare) soe the proctours for want of other meanes did over-shoote themselve soe farre in takinge of under-hande considerations; as that lienge allwayes in the vice-chaunceloure's lurches, they never durste shewe themselves either for the maintenaunce of theyre owne places, or the statute-freedom of the Universitye.

My selfe being by God and my good M^r. soe well provided for (to myne owne contentement at leaste wise) as that my mynde scorn'de to be obnoxious to any man for the leaste bribe or fee due by statute, grewe by soe much the more bould to stande upon myne owne place and the libertie of the Universitye graunted in statute, and consequentye to overthwart the new-fanglednes of this vice-ch^r. endeavouring by all meanes possible to reduce our Aristarchie to a Monarchie (as they terme it) but, as we understand, an absolute Tyrannie.

This was soe well taken for the firste parte and moytie of the yeare, that not onelie the M^{res}. of Artes, who graced me with as many and those extraordinarye favoures, as they laded my adversarye with shame and ignominie; but the heades of Colleges themselves encouraged with all applause my just and academicall cariage and proceedings. For you must knowe Dr. Cowel and Dr. Clayton, the two greateste maisters in towne, and my extraordinarye deare freyndes to be as yeat alive; in whose places..... ded¹ two other, defective, thoughe not in affection, yeate in pare... ..action.

Afterward falls in the interim our Heade-shippe of St. John's, in w^{ch}. busines I, servinge my turne abroad, with the good

¹ [succeeded ?]

opinion conceiv'de of me at home, was thoughte to have donne such service, as procur'de the hatred of two of the cheefe m^{res}. Dr. Caryl beinge one of them; who, as they thinke, hadd it not been for me, hadd gott the maistershippe of St. John's. There was the first oportunitie the vice ch^r. hadd againste me.

In the weeke of this, falls the death of the L. Treasurer and Chauncelour; by consequence greate canvasinge who should succede him. All the heades (two excepted) expectinge bushopricks and deanries, came upon the Archbp. of Canterburie. My selfe, still reposinge greate trust in the bodie of the Universitye, and fearinge if his Grace were our Chauncelour, any complaynte of the Vice-chaunc. wolde be hearde against me, who was, both for my buisines of Llanrhayader, and this late of our maistershippe, growne more distastefull unto his Grace, putt all my force together, and by many voices, against the heades, chose the L. Privie seale twice to our Chancelour; thoughe I knewe Googe the vicech^r. to be a servant to his nephewe the L. of Suffolke. You see then a second opportunitie for the Vicech^r. to ioyn wth the heades to putt somme disgrace upon me.

And yeate all this while, thoughe buisines were in hammeringe, nothinge coulde be donne, while it was terme time, and that the m^{rs}. of Artes hadd occasion of meetinge, my strengthe encreasinge still in the bodie. After the Commencement, all occasions of meetinge for this yeare ended, the vicech^r. desirous to revenge somme p^{rt}. of his disgraces, upon me, whom he hadd envied for the love of the Universitye shewed me, then for any other cause hated, ioynn'de wth. these heades, and summon'd me to appeare before them; yeate not soe suddenlye, but I was given to understand, that yf I appear'de, he wold de facto committ me to prison. Whereupon, one of these inconveniences, either to incurr by submission a disgrace nev^r. heard of in a proctour of an Universitye, and most unbeseeminge my person (havinge soe nere a dependaunce upon soe Honourable a P^rsonage) or els by resistinge a suspicion to be the authour of a riot and tumulte, into w^{ch}.

I sawe all the m^{rs}. so readye to enter; hereupon I gave place to this Bedleme felowe, whom I knewe arm'de with authoritye, and appeal'de to our newe-chosen Chauncelour, where I had an honourable and noe disgracefull release.

Here indeed we have stucke these ten weeks. The vicech^r. desirous of somme disgrace on me before my going out of this office, and I on the contrarye endeoured to gett of the stage without any hishinge. True, the E. of Suffolke hath dealt earnestly for him and many of the Heades of the Universitye: the L. Chancelour as earnestlye for me, and the whole bodie of the maisters; and I thinke we are at an ende.

This is all that suite in lawe your Wor. heares of. Soe as my prosperous succes in that first enterprize you speake of, hathe beene the source and ofspringe of the second. It was spoken of olde in the comendacion of Traiane, *Nec bella times, nec provocas*. I confesse I am not soe valourous; for I protest I feare troubles, and am contente with any losse of money to redeeme my quietnes. My farmour in Northamptonshire can witnes it well, of whom (as Mr. Johnes my best freynde can testifie) I was gladde, for quietnes' sake, to take 50l. where 100l. was due; and that but this laste winter. Marye, a man's creditte once loste cannot be soe well supplied as his money. *Profligatisimi homuncionis est* (saithe Tullie) *negligere famam et diligere pecuniam*. Credit and virginitie are seldomme recover'd. And especiallye for a scholler, it is the ayre he breathes in, and deprive him of that he hath noe longer beinge. But I take your common Barrestours to be plainetifes, not (as my case is) mere passive defendaunts. It was helde a disgrace to Claudius the Emperour, that he was to readye to putte uppe:

Non faciendo fuit, sed patiendo, nocens.

And the greatest credit that ever Cato hadde, that, being cal'de in question two and fourtie severall times, he ever assoilde himselfe, and was clear'de by the judges. I hadd leifer be quiet indeede, if it were possible for one and the same man to be

imployed in actions of this nature as to make a freynde Mr. of soe great a Colledge, and receive noe envie afterward. Thus much of that busines, because I wolde in your Wor. accompte be freedde, *non solum a crimine, verum etiam et a criminatione.*

Now, Sir, I pray you give me leave to request you to take somme to congratulate your coz. our maister his fortunes, and to thank him for paste and desire his furtherance for futures, in the behaulfe of your sonne. He hath (upon my suyte) bestowed a chamber on them. And I do not knowe, whither (upon these occasions of difference we heare of betwixt your Wor. and his brother) he expecte somme complementes.

Sæpe rogare soles qualis sim, Prisce, futuris,

Si fiam locuples, simque repente potens.

Quenquam posse putas mores narrare futuros?

Dic mihi, si fueris tu leo, qualis eris.

Martial, Lib. xii. Epig. 94.

Not that I finde the gentleman a whit altered; but that I knowe your Wor. beinge putt in mynde not to be backward in these ceremonies.

My coz. Robin, for his shorte time of absence, was but at Sir Thom. Tresham, my wor. good freynde, invited thither by his sonne and heyre, one of his companions.

Thus most thankfull for your Wor. greater care of soe poor a kinsman as my selfe, I will ever rest

Your Wor. much obliged

JOHN WILLIAMS.

[PROCTO]R's BOOTH in STURBRIDGE,
the 13th of Sept. 1612.

[To the r. worshipfull his most approved
lovinge Coz. Sir John Wynne Knight
Barronett at Gwyder.]

LETTER X.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNNE. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

Westminster College, Dec. 14, 1620.—From the Same, then
Dean of Westminster, to the Same.

SIR,

YOUR eldest Sonne hath acquaynted me with a Lre received but yesterday from your selfe, wherein you seem to be troubled and offended, doth trouble him very much. Sir, believe me (who beinge a Stander-by can censure persons with a clearer judgement) there is noe want in your Sonne, but those wants that you are much bound to be thankefulle unto God for—a want of dishonesty, and (wch ever accompanyeth the same) a want of distrust; supposinge that he hadd to deale with Gentlemen, and not with Jugglers and interceptors of Letters. The present Ld Chancelr is not of that regularitye and fixedness in his motion that other starrs placed in that orbe have been of. He promised your Sonne the Writt shold not be delivered to his Competitor, yeat if this be effected, what action hath Sir Richard against his Lordp, or yourself against Sr Richard? Your Sonne (willing to save chardges, as havinge in this kynde noe great superfluities) omitted to send hired messengers, but took onely opportunityes (of trust as he thought) to make his dispatches to the Marches and to yourselfe. If his pragmaticall adversarye hath wayelayde them, what great oversight is this in Sr Richard? consideringe the Combat was to be fought, not for the fortunes of Greece, but who shod be at the charge to doe his Country service.—And for your *contraria inter se opposita*, &c. you have hadd good time and reason to forgett your Logicke—for these must ever be *contraria sub eodem genere posita*, they must be both of a kynde and a feather as it were, not betweene an active and buysie Solicitor of Causes and a Gentleman attendant on the Person of a Prince. Those that conceive that the Pragmaticalitie is becominge the one

of these, wch peradventure may be connived at in the other, are verye ignorant and understand not what becoms either of them. Sir Richard Wynne is as sufficient and as well behaved a Gentleman as any North Wales hath afforded these many years, nor is he either lazie or inactive in his own Element; nor hath he omitted any one point in all this Canvas, unless it be his not morteringe and cementinge his motions at York House and the Marches with som molten sylver, for want whereof (you know what hard weather hath beene) they mouldered away unto nothinge. Nowe if these omissions have weighed heavy upon yourself and redoubled your endeavours in the Country, you shall fynde (in coulede thoughts) there was some cause, that your shoulders shoulde support the better part of the burthen. The opposition grew not here in London (for then Sir Richard had been too slowe of observation to sende you advertisement thereof not sooner) but it began at home in the Countrey, against the greatnes not of your Sonne but of Yourselfe and your House.

This I knowe very well, as havinge taken no small paines in reconcilinge your sonne and Mr. Gryffith betimes, wch I had soon effected, but that I found (by a little disputation) that the roote of the opposition laye hidde in Wales, and the Gentleman was onlie sett up as an active instrument to advance of closer opposites. Then, Sir, you will perceive that as you have bestyred you right worthilye, so have you fought the battle not for your sonne but for yourselfe and your House, both which shold have been wounded through the sides of your Sonne.—

Now for the divertinge of the Place upon your Second Sonne I cannot mislike it, as beinge more for your honor and the shame of the opposer. But without doubt your ground is mistaken for point of law, that shold exclude discontinuers from this imployment. For besides that my old *Maister*¹ (one who perfectly understood and indeclinablye observed the Statute Laws) made all his men in attendance Burgesses in one place or other—

¹ Lord Ellesmere.

Secretary Calvert—Secretary Panton, Sir H. Caryl, all the Kings and the Princes Gentlemen already chosen to several Places confute this doctrine—And it is but Monday last that I procured Sir Edwd Villars, half Brother to my Lord Admirall, to be elected one of our Burgesses for Westminster—soe as you need not change Sonnes for such a Statute Scruple.

Thus farre I am drawne out of a desire to give you satisfaction that your Sonne hath omitted no understandinge course beseeinge a Gentleman of his ranke (whom tricks and gambolls doe noe way becom) in the mananging of this business—but on the contrarye side hath manifested unto the world, that his carriage hath been such and soe fayre, as hath gayned unto him the love of all men of better sort, and especially of all the prime Officers about the King and the Prince, whoe have oppenly declared themselves upon this occasion.—My place, callinge, and love to yourselfe, may free me from all suspicion of flattery—He is a Sonne worthy everie waye to be the Heyre not of your Landes onely but of your credit and reputation also, and therefore as you have been at great care and cost to leave him possessor of the one, soe doe not grieve to cast away somme money and to use your best freyndes to leave him (that deserves it soe well) inheritor alsoe of the other. I take my leave, and leave you, and my good Ladye, and my Cozens at home with my best prayers and wishes in Gods protection, resting your assured lovinge and

true Friend

JOHN WILLIAMS,

Dean of Westminster.

LETTER XI.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS.

Baker's MS. XXVII. 257.

A Letter Gratulatorie sent to DR WILLIAMS, Deane of Westminster, made privy Counsellor and Ld Keeper.

HONORATISS. PRÆSUL,

NON frustra credidimus votis et suffragiis nostris, de te jam diu magna promittentibus fortasse et majora quam hodie evenerunt: si leniter nobiscum agis, da veniam nostræ prope-
rationi, qui longa virtutum tuarum experientia anticipavimus ipsius Reip. felicitatem. Nos enim meritorum tuorum notitia præcessimus profecto Ecclesiam, præcessimus Remp., quibus tum adjuvandis te natum fuisse jam apparet. Multum (nisi fallimur) nobis jactare licet, et gaudere plurimum, qui illas virtutes in herba novimus, quæ jam in lætam et tempestivam segetem prodierunt. Hanc semper maturitatem promisit (quæ semper in te fuit) morum et doctrinæ Canities, in Juventute olim veneranda. Gratulamur igitur Honorificentiae tuæ, nec non temporum felicitati, qua boni et docti Dignitates consequuntur, qua evangelica hominum natio non ad pericula (ut olim) verum ad honores virtute perveniunt. Infelices essemus, neque a literis vere oriundi, si unquam majori gaudio nos afficeret mortale cujusquam decus, quam cum videmus Regum consilia munita pietate et conscientia Religiosorum Præsulum. Gaudemus præterea securo (ut credimus) legum et Justitiæ fato: cujus enim fidei tutius demandatur Forum æquitatis, quam cui a Deo committuntur animæ? Aut quis justior Legum humanarum Interpres, quam is, qui potest optime divinas? Cessamus (Illustrissime vir) spem aut opinionem nostram verbis ultra provehere, quam oportet modeste et serio de te

optima expectantes. Præstet Deus Op. Max. nobis Comprecan-
tibus, ut diuturnis et intaminatis honoribus diu fulgeas.

Honori tuo deditissimi M^r et Socii

Seniores Coll. D. Joh. Evang.

Dat. e Coll. D. Joh. Evang.

Jul. 1621.

LETTER XII.

WILLIAMS TO ST JOHN'S COLLEGE.

[*Ibid.* p. 258.]

An Answere return'd to the former Letter.

ORNATISSIMI VIRI ET FLORENTISSIMA SOCIETAS,

LITERAS vestras longe amantissimas, non modo referenda,
sed ne cogitanda quidem gratia consequi possum. Invidere ho-
mines non gratulari paribus aut Inferioribus, cum se relictos
sentiant, advertit orator. Vos autem (viri Literatissimi) quibus
me jam olim (sed et tum, contigisset modo occasio, fautor com-
mendatorque), quovis in Ecclesia aut Rep. Honore dignissimis
valedixisse memini, hujus tantæ erga me et tam longæ Principis
Indulgentiæ causam aliquam fingere conamini. Amorem certe
vestrum et candorem satis mirari non possum, Philosophiam hac
una in re non laudo; quandoquidem hanc fortunarum et digni-
tatis, quæcunque demum sit, accessionem, effectum aliquem
statuere videamini, cum revera siet Miraculum. In me aut a me
nihil reperio palmarium, nisi fortasse unum hoc, e vobis aliquando
quod unus fuerim: quibus si ullo debitæ pietatis cultu et officio
inservire potero, usu experiemini

Societatis vestræ celeberrimæ Amantissimum

Alumnum, JOHAN. LINCOLN. elect. Custod. Sigilli.

E Colleg. S^{ti} Petri quod est

Westmonasterii 15^o. die Aug.

1621.

LETTER XIII.

WILLIAMS TO ST JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Baker's MS. XXVII. 263.

A Copy of a Letter sent from the Rt. Hon. the Lord Bp. of
LINCOLNE, Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England.

AFTER my very hearty commendations unto you all; Whereas Mr Downhalt my Chaplain one of the Fellowes of our Colledge, is employed to wait upon S^r Edward Herbert Lord Embassador Leiger for his Majesty with the French King: These are to desire you to grant him leave of absence, according to the locall Statutes of the Colledge, w^{ch} (as I remember) is per Triennium; and withall to order unto him some competent allowance, as shall be agreeable to the former Presidents in this kynd, the state of the Colledge, & your own discretions, for so much tyme as he shall spend in the Family of the Lord Embassador, he being all that while *Regiis negotiis occupatus*. And what favor you shall shew unto him herein, I shall acknowledge as reflecting upon my Intercession. And so I recommend both your selves and all the rest of the Fellowes, Schollers, & Students of that worthy Society to Gods mighty protection, & shall rest for ever,

Your Assured Loving & Affect. Friend,

JOH. LINCOLNE, Custos Sigilli.

WESTM. COLL. Dec. 22. 1622.

In answeare to this Letter the M^r and Seniors granted unto M^r Downhalt three yeares dayes of absence, if he should continue so longe in the House & service of the s^d. Lord Embassadour: & moreover granted unto him, during the time of his service only, the benefit of his commons, w^{ch} is 12*d*. weekly, & likewise his wages, & Livery, & Corn money due from the Senior Burser, & also his part of the weekly Divident, as it shall fall

out to be more or less; & likewise have permitted unto him his Chamber during his absence. In w^{ch} consideration he is to provide, that all those Scholasticall Acts, w^{ch} in his presence he should performe in or for the Colledge, be likewise performed in his absence.

Ita testor ROBTUS LANE Registrarius.

LETTER XIV.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS.

Baker's MS. XXVII. 264.

A Copy of a Letter to the Rt. Hon. the L^d. Bp. of LINC.
Lord Keeper &c.

RT. HON. OUR MOST SINGULAR GOOD LORD,

IT is not the hope of some transcendent favor beyond equity, nor yet any sullen humor of contention, that makes us thus troublesome to your Ldp.; but onely the just defence of a portion of our poore Inheritance, against an Injury heretofore happily repulsed, but now strongly reattempted. May it therefore please your Honor to understand, that the Mannor of Hilton near Cambridge, being charged with a good summe of money, called Pontage money, towards the maintenance of the Town Bridge in Cambridge: the Lord of Hilton hath ever heretofore paid the s^d entire summe out of his Mannor Lands onely, & thereby freed all the Copy and Freeholders from that charge, as your Petitioners are well able to prove: yet now of late, the Inheritance coming into a strangers hand (and new Lords coveting new Lawes) the present Lord seeketh to ease himself, by imposing the greatest, if not two parts of the whole upon the poore Tenants, amongst whome wee also shall suffer, if that course take effect. The late Lord Chief Justice upon the like Information at an Assise, discharged and sett free all the Tenants from this new Imposition, as this Bearer is ready to shew. That

order being since controuled by M^r Justice Dodriche, our humble Petition to your Ldp. is, you would be pleased to take the Cause into your honorable Consideration, that might prevail not to overthrow right, if it shall be found to stand with us. And wee your humble supplicants shall be bound to pray for your Ldp's increase of honor & happiness.

Your Lordship's Most bounden

The M^r & SENIORS.

ST JOHN'S, Febr. 5th. 1622.

LETTER XV.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO BISHOP CAREY.

Baker's MS. XXVII. 265.

To DR CAREY Ld. Bp. of Exeter.

REV^{DE}. IN CHRISTO PATER,

AUSPICATO conabimur Bibliothecæ fabricam, cum tu primus propensionis et opis tuæ columnas substruis, et perennia sane ominamur ipsa operis fundamina, non Artificis sed Authoris fama splendida. At quisquis ille omnium est, diu celari non potest: præfulgebit enim viri pietas eo ipso, quod non viseretur. Nemo enim hoc sæculo fuit, qui tanti beneficii famam, conscientiæ ut impenderet, generosius contempserit, aut qui magna moliens, felicius liberalitatis objectum *mutuit*¹. Multorum est benefacturos agere, at subita poenitentia; hic noster non citius se velle dixerit, ac benefecerit, quasi aliter loqui non potuit, quam facit, neque aliter facere, quam liberaliter et mature. Tuum est (Pientissime Præsul) virum publica cognitione dignissimum terrarum orbi in exemplum ostendere, ut tam hominibus quam Deo innotescat. Nos interim illi et Honorificentiae tuæ Hæreditariam pollicemur

¹ Baker has underlined this word as illegible; perhaps we should read *invenerit*, the contraction for *er* being mistaken for the upper part of a *t*.

observantiam: neque enim multo minus solidæ pietatis est, demereri tibi societatem quam fundare. Deus Opt. Max. te sibi et ecclesiæ diutissime servet.

Honorificentia tuæ studiosissimi &c.

Dat. e Coll. D. Joh.

Evang. 6º. Calend. Junii¹.

LETTER XVI.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS.

BAKER'S MS. XXVII. 266.

To the Bp. of LINCOLN Ld. Keeper, &c.

Honoratiss. et Reverendiss. in Christo Pater,

SERIO æternitati inchoas qui inter tot litium forensium curas, tot Principis et Reip: negotia, Religiosæ semper vacas liberalitati. Fruantur hac sane felicitate benevolorum animæ, ut priusquam homines esse desinant, fiant immortales. Tu (Benignissime Domine) dum Bibliothecæ *Materiaturam* nobis paras, fundamenta tibi excitas Immortalitatis. Nos egena Johannensium turba, non superbum aliquod, aut quod Vaticanum spondeat, meditamur ædificium, sed modesta saltem et decora tecta, quæ literis ob angustias verecundiam non excutiant. Queruntur enim, nec injuria liberales artes, Ambulacra, Dormitoria, Aulam, imo et Culinam sociorum numero parem (quæ Ptochodocheis quibusdam nobiscum sunt communia); solam Bibliothecam, qua Philosophi, qua Theologi audimus, qua Literatorum familia dici volumus, Musarum Majestati imparem. Virtute igitur tua (eximie Domine) mature opus erat, ut semel jacta et extructa Bibliothecæ fundamenta robur sumerent et sperarent culmina. Hoc tantum pertimescimus, ne cum tu pie et modeste munificentiam tuam in fundamento sepelieris, (quam multi solent inscribere in fastigio) erubescat aliorum benignitas operi tuo aliquid superstruere. Ligna

¹ Add 1623.

et latomos Rev. in Christo Pater Exon. Episc. te nobis prospecturum scribit, et gaudemus utroque beneficio. Quaecunque autem dederis non tam diuturna erunt, quam nominis tui memoria, quæ ut literis et pietati semper cœva sit, fecisti publice merendo, privatim quod jam facis vota precesque nostras sursum eriget, ut D. O. M. Honorificentiam tuam in exemplum bonitatis et Reip. columnen charissime et diutissime servaret.

Honoris tui observantissimi

Dat. Cant. e Coll. D. Joh.

Evang. 6^{to}. Calend. Junii. [1623 ?]

LETTER XVII.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS.

BAKER'S MS. XXVII. 267.

To the LD. BP. of LINCOLN Ld. Keeper &c.

Honoratiss. et Rev. in Christo Pater,

QUANTUM tibi debet universa eruditio, testatur tua in nos immortalis benignitas, quibus dum τεχνόφρον curasti, ipsum Aristotelem, Galenum, et Justinianum, ipsos Sanctos Patres et Scholasticos libera quasi civitate donasti. Cives equidem sunt, nec Vaticano, nec Bodleianis mœnibus indigni, sed hic apud nos domo inopes tanquam exules agitabant, donec Rev. in Christo Pater Epūs. Exon. secretis nos monuit nuntiis, reddidisse te patriam et speciosa Habitacula. Importunitas alios, alios gloria ad benigna stimulat, tu ultro et modeste: at quam pie per modestiæ nubem tanquam stella elucescit charitas. Ita tu (Benignissime Domine) ipso honesto contentus, esse mavelis quam dici, et conscientia magis frui quam fama Benefactoris. Nostrum tamen unumquemque fecit ipsa admiratio Lynceum, qui per ligna tandem et lapides, per ipsa operis fundamenta, latitantem aspeximus pietatem. Accurrit tota Collegiorum vicinia, stupet, sciscitatur quis

ille omnium sit, tam potens cum tanto munere hoc? cui soli in hac ferrea ætate et duritie temporum tam liberalis et aureus animus? Nos continuo Autorem. Tum omnes omnia bona dicere et laudare, prædicare nostram felicissimam Societatem, quæ quem olim habuit Alumnum, eundem meruerit Mecænatem. Ceterum cum tantæ munificentiae respondere miseri nesciamus, concedatur (rogamus Honorificentiam tuam) aliquid tenuitati nostræ, stupori aliquid, cujus elinguis esse solet et muta gratitudo. Felicius nonnunquam gratias agunt, quibus deest lingua, quam quibus animus, et pro ingentis beneficii gratiis unica Prærogativa silentium. Deus large exsolvat, quod nos compensare non possumus, et cum multas vivendi causas habeas, optimam conscientiam, et optimam famam, faxit diu vivas, et perpetuo benefacias, et cum pietatis tuæ monumenta viderit æmula Posteritas, virtutes tuas sedulo imitetur, ut imitetur olim benignitatem.

Honorificentiae tuæ studiosissimi

M^r et Seniores.

Dat. e Coll. D. Joh. Evang.

pridie Non. Nov. An. Dñi. 1623.

LETTER XVIII.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS. (Baker U.S.)

Another to the same Ld. Keeper.

Rev. et Hon. in Christo Pater,

BENIGNITATIS tuæ culpa factum est quæ gratitudinem nostram interspirare non sinit, si nostræ Honorificentiam tuam importunius interpellant Literæ: scilicet ne ingrati videremur, aut immodestos nos esse oportet, aut te (quod Dii avertant) minus liberalem. Etenim tua ad nos Munera certatim convolant, et æmulatur beneficium beneficio, necdum vetera satis mirantibus interveniunt nova. Quænam est hæc (Benignissime Domine) reli-

giosa in te munerum contentio? An quia cætera *temperatus*¹, in Collegio hoc nostro adornando diligendoque modum non habere gestis? Spondes fundamenta, sed extruis Bibliothecam, auges Discipulorum numerum, ut augeas Sociorum, et nomen Fundatoris invitavit Patroni. Dum hæc agis, mittis insuper splendidam amoris tesseram, Pateram inauratam, et fortasse das largiter, ut copiosissime accipias. Ita quicquid possides, Johannensium jam credimus commune patrimonium. Subolescit enim indies tua in nos Munificentia, quasi nos te prius gratiis desineremus, quam tu nos prosequi beneficiis. Macte hoc animo (Felicissime Præsul) nam licet tu dati statim obliviscaris, et nos et Posterī nostri accepti semper meminerimus. Deus Opt. Max. Immortalitatem quam in terris inchoasti, Immortalitate inter Cœlestes remuneret.

Honori tuo deditissimi.

Dat. e Coll. D. Joh. Evang. 12^o. Cal. Febr. 1623.

BUILDING ACCOUNTS OF ST JOHN'S LIBRARY.

Baker's MS. XII. Harl. 7039. p. 166 (= 153).

"Library, its building

The building of the New Library in two years, viz. 1623, 4, besides the rooffe within, the Seats, & the Glazing, which were done severally afterwards, cost .	Lib.	sh.	d.
	2509	„ 8	„ 6 ob.
Item, the Roof within	160	„ 0	„ 0
It., promisst to Hen. Man, If he did well, which was given	10	„ 0	„ 0
It., for the greater Seats, & lesser Seats	245	„ 0	„ 0
It., for the glazing	66	„ 13	„ 4
Sum Total	2991	„ 1	„ 10 ob.
S ^r Ralph Hare gave, which was spent in the foundation	192	„ 0	„ 0

¹ Underlined.

My Ld. of Lincoln gave	At severall times	1550	„	0	„	0	}	2011	„	13	„	4
	For the roofe											
	within . . .	160	„	0	„	0						
	It. unto Hen. Man	10	„	0	„	0						
	For the great											
	seats . . .	200	„	0	„	0						
	Towards the lesser											
	seats . . .	25	„	0	„	0						
	For glazing . . .	66	„	13	„	4						
The rest of the money (besides Jusses, &c. all the time, which must amount to a great Summe) the College did pay, being								787	„	8	„	6 ob.
								<hr/> 2991 „ 1 „ 10 ob.				

To Mr Tho. Fothergill.

S^r

— I have perused some of my papers, and very fortunately have found the Library account, which I formerly told you of: Mr Bodurda sent it, and gather'd the account out of Mr Spell's Books, conferred with Mr Joh. Symons, who about that time was Sen. Bursar. I have it under Mr Bodurda's hand, who was my Ld's Chaplain, and without doubt, would do him all right.

I remain

Your's &c.

HEN. EYRE.

See, the Register of College Plate."

LETTER XIX.

JOHN HACKET TO DR GWIN.

WORTHY S^R

My most servicable respects premised, it hath pleased my Honor^e. Lord to appoint one Bulkeley¹ for a scholler of his own

¹ Richard Bulkeley, afterwards fellow. See below, p. 64. He has verses in *Genethliacum Acad. Cantabr.* 1631, p. 94, and in *Carmen Natali-*

fundation in your noble societie. The youth is of extraordinarie hopes for his yong yeares, and had certainly been chosen to Trinitie College, but that his Lordship hath provided a better fortune for him. May it please you to understand, that yong Bulkeley had at this time personally come to Cambridg to bee admitted a Pensionar, but that his apparel & other necessities are not provided; furthermore it is his Lordships pleasure to haue him stay for a month or twaine in Westminster schole, for y^e greater credit of y^e schole, when the schollers shal bee put to examination. It is M^r Owens and my own, and the request of diuerse more in our house, that you would bee pleased to grant Bulkeley the fauor, to suffer M^r Floud to admit him pensionar vnder his name out of hand, least He should loose a yeare by his lingring at Westminster: w^{ch} time would bee most advantageously gained for y^e yong scholler, if it might stand wth your good liking to admit him before y^e Commencement. This your noble courtesie shal much oblige unto you

Your seruant to be commanded

JOHN HACKET.

WESTMIN. ABBY

Junij 28^o.

1624.

[Dr Gwyn adds: R.(eceived) Julij 7: 1624.]

To the right Worsh^h: his most worthy Frend M^r Doctor Gwin Maister of S^t Johns College in Cambridg these be delivered].

cium, 1635. Sign. E. Thomas Bulkeley, probably a younger brother, was elected from Westminster to Trinity college in 1629 (*Alumni Westm.* p. 101).

LETTER XX.

WILLIAMS TO DR GWIN.

AFTER my verye heartye comendacōn, vnto you. If you thinke it fitt, to name any felowes in to those two places, w^{ch} I have fōūded in you^r College, at this election: it is full time that I recomment a covple vnto you, because you haue not (as I expected) recommented any in particular vnto me in that kynde. I cannot (possiblye) obserue the fundamentall orders in this first Nomination, because none of my schollers are graduates. Nor doe I heare of any covntrey-man of myne, of any wo^rth o^r sufficiencie, that is a suytor fo^r any such place. I doe therefo^r name vnto you, John Barret M^r of Artes of that College in the first place, to be succeeded hence forward by one of the twoe Englishe schollers.

And doe desire you to enquire diligentllye, whither S^r Moston of Queenes College be an able & sufficient scholler to be placed in the other. But I beseech you as you love & respect me, if he be not passablye sufficient, lett him neuer be named o^r thought vpon any furthe^r. But in case he be a good scholler then forthwth admitted. And in case S^r Moston be but rawe & soe past ouer (for whō I will otherwise provide) then my desire is that you place in the othe^r Fellowship one Edward Baker a M^r of Artes of Trinitye College, who is euer after to be succeeded by one of the Welshe schollers of my Foundacō. And I doe desire you (wth the approbacōn of the Seniors) to make such an entraūce upon theyr admission.

I doe the rather make choice of these two, because they are eminent schollers, & will deserue shortllye good Benefices (if I can soe accomodate them) & make waye fo^r myne owne poore schollers to succede them.

I recommend this buisines to your disposinge wholly, and my selfe to the seniors of your howse and the rest of the felowes,

whō God Almightye blesse & prosper in all knowledge & piety,
and am

Your very assured louing freynd
& cozen

JO. LINCOLN, C. S.

WESTM^R. COLL.
this 30th of
Decemb. 1624.

To my very louing cozen M^r D^r Gwynne Archdeacon of
Huntington, and M^r of St Johns Colledge in Cambridg deliuer
these.

[Admissio Sociorum Apr. 6, 1625.

Ego¹ Joan. Barrett admissus sum in perpetuum Socium hujus
Collegii pro D o Joanne Episcopo Lincolnensi.

On² the same day in the same terms Gul. Mostyn.

The other admissions for the bishop are: i. Cardell Goodman
of Hartfordsh. March 31, 1626. ii. Wm. Rogers of Flintsh.
Mar. 19, 1634-5. iii. Wm. Morgan of Monmouthshire, Mar.
12, 1642-3.]

LETTER XXI.

WILLIAMS TO SIR JOHN WYNNE. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

From the Same (JOHN WILLIAMS, Bishop of Lincoln), after he
lost the Great Seal.

Bugden, 1 Dec. 1625.

SIR;

WITH the remembrance of my love and best affections
unto you—Being very sensible of that great good will you have
ever borne me, I thought it not unnecessary to take this course
with you, wch I have done with no other Frynd in the worlde, as

¹ "Memorand. that this Place is for ever to be succeeded out of one of the
two scholars of the L^d. Bp̄. his Foundation."

² "Memorand. that this Place is for ever to be succeeded out of one of the
Two Scholars of Wales for the L^d. Bp̄. of Lincoln."

to desire you to be no more troubled with this late accident befallen unto me, than you shall understand I am myselfe. There is nothing happened which I did not foresee and (sithence the death of my dear Maister) assuredly expect, nor laye it in my power to prevent, otherwise than by the sacrificinge of my poor estate, and that wch I esteeme farre above the same, my reputation. I knowe you love me too well, to wishe that I shold have been lavishe of either of these, to continue longer (yeat noe longer than one Man pleased) in this glorious miserye and splendid slaverie, wherein I have lived (if a Man may call such a toilinge a livinge) for these five years almost. I loosinge the Seals I have lost nothinge, nor my Servants by any fault of mine, there being nothing either layde or so much as wispered to my charge. If I have not the opportunitie I hadd before to serve the King, I have much more conveniencye to serve God—wch I embrace as the onely end of Gods love and providence to me in this sudden alteration.

For your Sonne Owen Wynne (who together with my debts is all the object of my worldlye thoughts and cares) I will performe towards him all that he can have expected from me, if I live; and if I dye, I have performed it alreadye——

You neede not feare any misse of me, being so just and reserved in all your desires and requests; having alsoe your Eldeste Sonne neare the Kinge and of good reputation in the Court, who can give you a good account of any thinge you shall recommend unto him——

Hopinge therefore that I shall ever hold the same place I did in your love, wch was first fixed on my person, not my late place, and wch I will deserve by all the freyndlye and lovinge offices which shall lie in my power, I end with my prayer unto God for the continuance of your health, and doe rest your very assured loveinge Friend and Cozen

JO. LINCOLN.

LETTER XXII.

COUNTESS OF SOUTHAMPTON TO DR. GWIN.

BAKER'S MS. XXVII. 272.

A Letter from the COUNTESS of SOUTHAMPTON.

MR D^R GWYN,

THE great love & affection, that my dearest Lord, now with God, did ever bear unto the honor & good of that worthy Society of yours, & that respect & honor, w^{ch} reflected from you all again, both towards himself & his Howse, doe oblige me also by what meanes I may, to endeavor that his name & memory may for ever live and be fresh amongst you. And to that purpose having found, that in his life Tyme, out of his own noble Inclination, he had designed certain books unto the new Library of your House, w^{ch} have been all this tyme carefully by me preserved entire, I hope in number (for the Catalogue is with you, and not with me) and safe from harme. Now soe soone as notice could be taken, that the place grew to a readines to receive them, I have herewithall sent them unto you, as a testimony of the good will & affection, borne unto your House from hence. For here I must needs take notice of the great honor & respect done to my sonne, at his last being with you, who as I hope, he will therein imitate his noble [Father] in his love to learning & to you, soe for the present I cannot but with many thanks for the same, bee very sensible of the noble usage he found amongst you. And thus wishing upon your studies Gods blessing, with much happiness unto you all, I rest

Your very Loving Friend,

E. SOUTHAMPTON.

SOUTHAMPTON HOUSE in
Holborne, Aug. 1626.

LETTER XXIII.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO THE COUNTESS.

[*Ibid.* p. 273].

An Answer to the former Letter.

MADAM,

THIS Monument of love prepared before by our most noble Lord deceased, & now erected by your kind hand, wee receive from you and embrace with the best acknowledgments that can proceed from your devoted. The gift designed expresseth the bounty of the Hon^{ble} Donor, and your Ladyship by the manner of accomplishing it hath added noe small Lustre to it. Your dextrous speed anticipating our expectation, your care that they should come free unto us without any the least charge, are things that few could have thought of besydes your noble selfe; whereby as you reared up a lasting statue to the memory of our ever to be honoured Lord, so have you withall given just occasion, that your blessed name may for ever live in us, with his. And indeed you have so wrought it, that while wee enjoy your happy life, wee shall not seem to have altogether lost him, whom we still find living in your gracious affection towards us. Yet further as if that noble Family contended still more to endear us to them, It pleaseth your Ladyship to interprett that small expression of that love & duty, w^{ch} wee shall ever acknowledge due from us to that House, as an honor & extraordinary respect done to your noble sonne living with us. Wee ingenuously confess, It was some grief to us to part so soon with him, whose demeanor was so fair and noble amongst us, that our best usage of him came far short of his deservings. But it pleaseth your goodnes to looke upon our actions through a multiplying Glass, w^{ch} presents every thing to the eye far greater then indeed it is: so while wee endeavor to pay some part of the debt wee owe, through your

more then courteous acceptance wee shall come into further Bonds. As if your Ladyship had resolved (as was once sayd of a right noble person) to be rich in nothing but in obligations. Not to be further troublesome to your Honor: Give us leave in the name of the whole Society to present our humble duty and thanks to your noble selfe and that Hon^{ble} Family. And soe wee take leave, and rest

Your Ladyship's to be commanded

The PRESIDENT and SENIORS.

ST JOHN'S in CAMBR. Sept. 18, 1626.

To the most Hon^{ble} & vertuous
Lady the Lady Elizabeth Countess
of Southampton.

LETTER XXIV.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE TO WILLIAMS.

BAKER'S MS. XXVII. 274.

Honoratiss. et Reverendiss. in X^{to} Patri Dnō. Johī. Epō. Lincoln.

ILLUSTRISIME Præsul, (et quod omnibus titulis majus) Piissime Religionis Fautor et Propagator. Nos gratias tibi minime agimus (quod alii pro more facere amant) sed Honores, ringentibus adversariis, quam plurimos habemus. Nec enim Dignitati tuæ honores pares excogitare possumus. Quippe tu inter alia Magnificentiae tuæ opera Collegium nomine S^{ti} Johannis celebratum æterno, tum pietatis in Deum, tum *εὐεργεσίας* in posteros, monumento locupletasti; Iners et ignavum hoc vocabulum (Honoratiss. Dñe) besti. Fecisti utique ut nomen Johannis sine superstitione veneremur. Tu non solum magna loqueris, sed vivis, et fama tua in omne ævum superstes erit. De Bibliotheca tua nemo est qui ad honorem tuum satis loqui vel scribere possit. Nos gratias debitas solvendo non sumus. Misimus ad te Rationarium nostrum, quod si prudentia tua æqui consulat, nihil est amplius quod votis nostris accedere possit.

Interea temporis Benefacta tua gratissima memoria recalemus, et omnem felicitatem adprecabimur tibi, qui vivis, loqueris scribis, ædificas æternitati. Alii forsan jactantius nomen tuum et beneficentiam celebrabunt, nulli mortalium verius, quam cognomines tui Johannenses. Precantes insuper sumus, ut omnis salutis Autor te diutissime servet incolumem, qui Gloria es et decus nostrum, qui Currus et Auriga Israelis.

Dignitati tuæ deditissimi devotissimique.

Dat. e Collegio tuo, octavo

Iduum Novemb. 1626.

LETTER XXV.

WILLIAM WYNN TO DR GWIN.

S^r.

OUT of my obligation to my noble Lord, y^e L^d. Busshopp of Lincoln, founder of yo^r. Colledge Library, and my particuler respects to the same Colledg; (wherof J was sometimes an vn-worthie member, though but of short continewance) J have made choise of some bookes in number two & twentie, their names being mentioned in the Catalogue inclosed, w^{ch}. J send yow by my Cosyn William Mostyn, desiring this fauor, that yew would bee pleased to cause them to be deliuered into that library, and soe placed as that they may stand together.

J am heartely sorry to heare of yo^r. indisposition of health, w^{ch}. J pray God to restore & long to continew to the comforte of yo^r. freinds. It is the prayer of yo^r. vnfained loving cosyn and seruant,

WILL. WYNN.

From my brothers house in
the Stronde, this xxiiiith of Maye.

To the Right Wor^{ll}. M^r. D^r. Gwyn maister of [St John's
Colle]dge in [Cambridge.]

LETTER XXVI.

WILLIAMS TO DR GWIN.

My very good Cozen. J have a greate desire to be an earnest suyter to you and the Seniors against this next Election of felowes, if you will giue me leave, & to remayne much obliged fo^r the fauoure.

That yong Bulkley¹, my kinsman & youres, & a scholler of excellent & rare improvement, may be chosen fellowe, in M^r Floods² feloweshipp, being one of your Vnkles fōūdacōn. J shall acknowledge this an especiall Courtesie. And to deserue it in parte.

J will (God soe permittinge) provide some better preferment for M^r Lloyd, within the Cōpasse of this yeare, at the furthest, then now he hath. And,

Jf there be any yong man, you desire provided for, not soe fitt peradventure for an vniversitye, as this yong man is, J meane Bulkley, J will bestowe a viccariage vpō him, w^{ch} J cannot but be enabled to doe, once in six monethes, if J may knowe the man. And J will beside, acknowledge the fauoure. And fo^r the same rest ever as J doe remayne

You^r affectionat lovinge
Cozen :

JO. LINCOLN.

BUCKDEN, 24. of Nou. 1628.

To my reverend and worthy Cozen

M^r D^r Gwynne M^r of S^t Johns

College in Cambrige.

¹ "Ego Ric. Bulkley Regia Autoritate admissus sum in perpet: Socium in locum proximum vacaturum pro dña Fundatrice, ex parte Australi Monensis." Admissio Sociorum Mar. 25. 1629. He was no doubt of the family of Sir Rd. Bulkeley of Beaumaris. See indexes to the *Calendars of State Papers* under Jas. I. and Charles I.

² "Ego Edw. Lloyd Denbigh: admiss: in perp: Soc: pro D^{re} Gwyn." Admissio Sociorum Mar. 27. 1618.

LETTER XXVII.

From JOHN WILLIAMS, Archbishop of York, to Mr. BRADSHAW, Chief Justice of Chester, and Mr. WARBURTON his Associate in that Circuit. [*Eur. Mag.* xxi.]

Gwyder 24 March 1647.

RIGHT HONBLE——

I LIVE here under the favour and protection of both the most honourable Houses of Parlt: to whom I am much bound in that Kynde, and in the House of Sir Richard Wynne my nere Kinsman and a constant member of the House of Commons——

Where upon my return from Ruthyn (where I hadd the opportunity to salute you) I finde, that Sir Rd Wynne is a Patentee for the post Fynes &c. of the Countyes of Cheshyre and Flintshyre, and hath assigned his Brother Owen Wynne for the executinge of that place, who by these late distractions and discontinuance of the Assizes is threatened by the Attorneys and some other Officers now in place in those countyes to be putt of from the employment and receivinge of the profitts of that Office, the rest accountable unto the psent Estate, for the rent reserved upon the Patent, and (at this instant) calld upon for the arrears of 4 years rents, wherein, for want of Circuits and peaceable times, there hath been little profit, and yeat forced to give satisfaction to the Committee for the Revenue, and all this under a ptext that this shold be a grievance in those two Cotyes wch both you (and myself too upon some remembrance of the course heretofore) doe know to be noe grievance but a constant and settled Revenue to the Crowne in all England, in the Dutche of Lancaster and the several Countyes of North Wales and South Wales.

My humble suyte therefore to you on the behalfe of my Landlord Sir Rd Wynne and his Assignee is this, that he maye, by your

favoure, proceede peaceably in the execution of his Office (weh he hath under both the greate Seale of England and the Seale of the Chamberlayne of that Countye Palatyne) until such time as by any complaynt before the most honorable House or the Committee of the Revenue this shal be proved to be any such pretended greivance either in point of right or of Execution. And for this just favoure not onely Sir Richd Wynne, the Patentee, and his Brother the Assignee, shal be readye in all thankfull acknowledgement to take notice thereof, but myselfe, though a stranger and of late acquaintance yeat much your Servant, for your great care of the Justice aud quietnes of these partes, in order to theyr obedience to the psent Government, shall be obliged to remayne to the utmost of my poore Abilitie your

very faithfull and Humble Servant

JO: EBORAC.

qui fuit.

Fig. A.

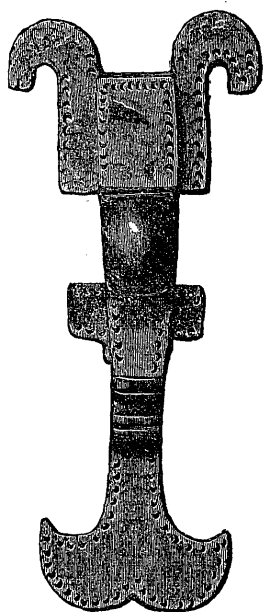
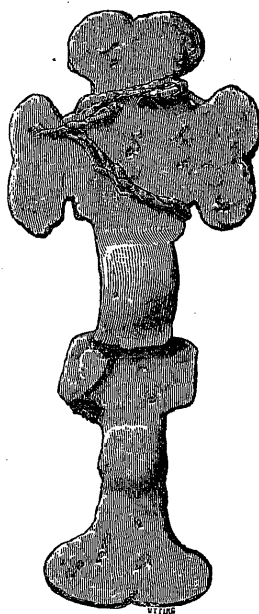


Fig. B.



Fibulæ found at Barrington.

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municated by JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A. St John's College.

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